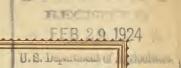
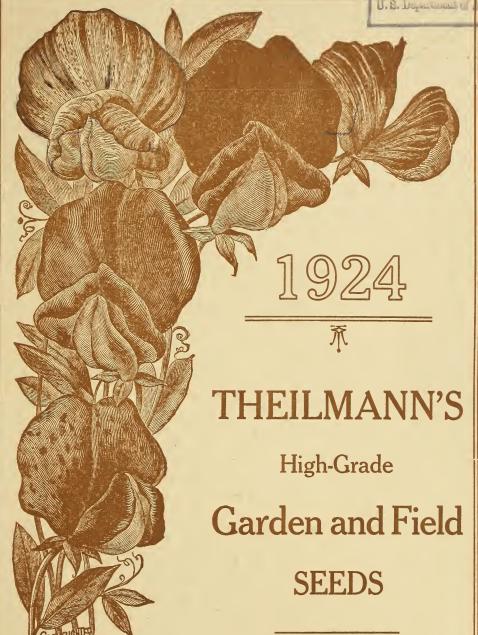
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## THEILMANN SEED COMPANY

1601 — 1605 STATE STREET ERIE, PENN'A.

D. N. Shoemaker. FEB 2 3 1924

# THEILMANN SEED CO. ANNUAL CATALOGUE: of

## Vegetable, Field and Flower Seed

E take pleasure in submitting our TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL CATALOGUE for the year 1924. It will be found to contain only the best varieties of seeds now grown.

OUR SEEDS are all fresh and reliable. Nothing is more essential to successful farming and gardening than good seed. With a full appreciation of this fact we offer only tried seeds of undoubted purity.

SEEDS BY MAIL. We can send seeds by Parcel Post. On quantities ask us or your Postmaster for rates. We shall be glad to give you same.

BY EXPRESS. At places where the express companies have offices, any of our goods can be ordered through their agents, who will furnish blanks for the purpose, saving postage and trouble. No charge whatever is made by the express companies for their services other than the usual rate for carrying goods.

HOW TO ORDER — REMITTANCES. Orders should be accompanied with remittance or good reference. This saves much trouble and confusion during the hurrying season. The safest way is to send by registered letter, post-office order or express, except for sums of less than one dollar, for which we accept stamps. Be particular to give name and post-office address full and distinctly.

WARRANTING SEEDS. We are sometimes asked if we warrant seeds, and we wish to say here that we do not. We use our best endeavors to have all the seeds we sell of the best quality and description, and we hope our long experience in the business has gained for us a trustworthy reputation. But, although we test the vitality of our seeds, and truly believe that they are of the best stock, yet we know from practical experience that seeds and crops may fail from numerous causes and contingencies which the most careful and experienced cultivators cannot control.

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

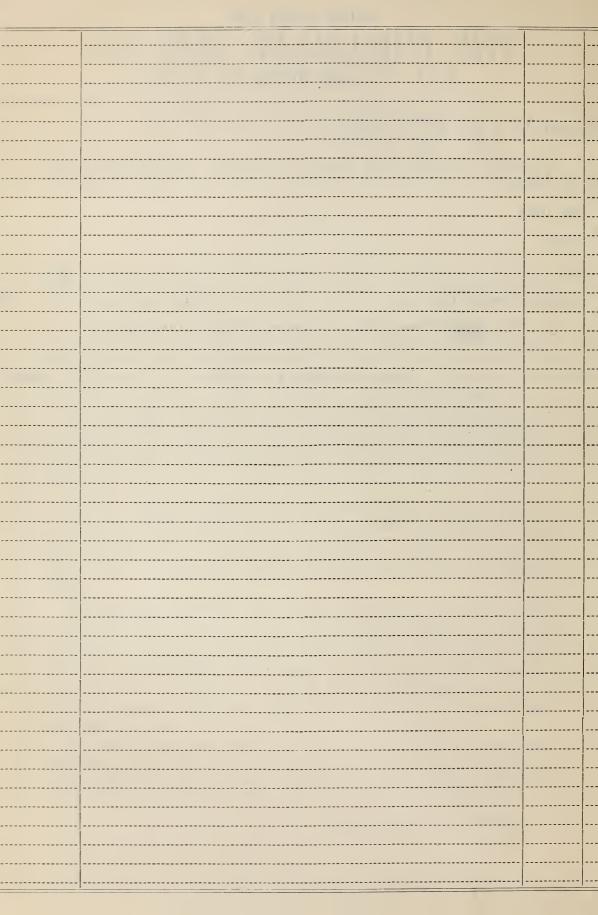
THE THEILMANN SEED CO.

#### ORDER SHEET FOR

## THE THEILMANN SEED CO.

ERIE, PENNA.

Forward by { State whether wanted by Mail, Express or Freight }								
Your Name								
Post Office								
County								
State								
Express or Freight Office								
Please write name and address very plainly in the above.								
Quantity	NAMES OF SEEDS, &c., WANTED	PRICE						
••••••								
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## VEGETABLES

#### **ASPARAGUS**

Sow early in the spring as the ground will admit of working in rows a foot apart. Keep carefully hoed and free from weeds, and the plants will be in condition to set out the succeeding spring. The soil for the permanent beds should be thoroughly manured and trenched. Plant in rows three feet apart and one foot between the plants in the rows, and let the crown of the plant be covered about six inches deep. 1 oz. of seed will produce about 500 plants.

Palmetto. A new variety, ten days earlier than the Colossal. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 75c.

Conover's Colossal. This sort is one of the largest and most extensively used green varieties. Very fine. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 75c.

#### **ASPARAGUS ROOTS**

We also carry a full line of Asparagus Roots, one and two years old at the following prices: Per doz. 25c; per hundred \$1.00; per thousand, \$10.00.



#### BEANS "DWARF"

Beans require a light, rich soil. Plant two inches deep in drills two feet apart, and keep the earth about them loose and clean. Delay planting until the weather has become warm and settled, as they will not stand the least cold. 1 qt. will plant about 100 feet of row.



Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Pods long, broad, flat and of good quality. Very popular. Qt. 40c; pk. \$2.75.

Davis Kidney Wax. The pods are long, straight, oval; clear, waxy, white color. Often growing to a length of 7 to 8 inches. Qt. 40c; pk. \$2.75.

Hedson Wax (New). The most prolific bean in cultivation, with long, straight, beautiful yellow pods. For market gardeners cannot be excelled, producing immense crops, that sell themselves on sight. Qt. 40c; pk. \$2.75.

Improved Golden Wax. An old and well known variety. Round pods. Qt. 40c; pk. \$2.75.

early flat pods. Good shipper and seller, very showy for market, has an excellent flavor. Qt. 40c; pk. \$2.75.

Refugee Wax. This bean is a round pod same as a Refugee or a 1000 to 1. A medium, early bean. Qt. 40c; pk. \$2.75.

Black Wax. A round pod, very good producer; seed is black. Qt. 40c; pk. \$2.75. Flaget Wax (Flat Pod). An old variety, it will ripen as early as the Wardwell's Kidney; they are a very good producer. Qt. 40c; pk. \$2.75.

#### BEANS, GREEN POD

Early Valentine. The earliest of the green-podded varieties. Hardy and vigorous. Qt. 35c; pk. \$2.50.

Long Yellow Six-Weeks. Produces a profusion of long green flat pods. Should be gathered young. Qt. 35c; pk. \$2.50.

Extra Early Refugee. An improvement on the well-known Refugee, being very much earlier and more dwarf and compact in habit. Qt. 35c; pk. \$2.50.

Refugee, or Thousand to One. The well-known pickling and canning variety. Qt. 35c; pk. \$2.50.

White Kidney, or Royal Dwarf. Used extensively as a shell bean; none better. Qt. 35c; pk. \$2.50.

White Marrowfat. An old reliable sort for winter use. Qt. 30c; pk. \$2.25.



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod

White Navy. Sure cropper, prolific of good quality. Vine large, early ripening, pods straight, short, 6 oval beans. Qt. 25c; pk: \$1.75.

Burpee's Bush Lima. A bush form of the large pole Lima. The bushes grow 18



Burpee's Bush Lima

The bushes grow 18 to 20 inches high of stout growth and always erect, yet branching vigorously and hence a good bearer. Qt. 65c; pk. \$4.75.

King of the Garden. Qt. 45c; pk. \$3.25.

Early Jersey Lima. Earlier than the large Lima, best for the North. Qt. 45c; pk. \$3.25.

Dutch Case Knife. One of the most productive pole beans we have, earlier than the Limas. Qt. 45c; pk. \$3.25.

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead. An early and prolific sort, producing green pods 7 or 8 inches long. Qt. 45c.

Cranberry, which you can use for shelling or eat without shelling. Qt. 45c.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS. Set the poles 3 to 4 feet apart and plant 5 or 6 beans around each pole. They are not so hardy as the dwarf varieties, and should not be planted till the weather is settled and warm. They need the best soil to do well. 1 quart to 150 poles.



BEETS—Select rich, sandy loam, and sow in drills 16 inches apart, and cover an inch deep. When the young plants appear, thin to 4 inches apart, and keep the ground well worked. For early use sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, and for general crop, about the middle of May. The Mangel-Wurzels are grown solely for stock, and require about the same treatment as the beets. 1 oz. of seed will plant 50 feet of row.

Crosby Egyptian. This is our leading extra early beet for market gardeners' use; equally good for home table. It is earlier than the old Extra Early Egyptian, larger in size, and very tender. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Truckers Favorite. This is one of the earliest beets in cultivation, oval shaped like the Eclipse, small top, dark red, it will be the coming beet. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Eclipse. At present the leading market sort; noted for its rapid growth and extreme smallness of top. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Detroit Dark Red. A fine shaped variety, largely used by the canners. Oz. 10c; 1/4, lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Swiss Chard. Cultivated for its leaf stocks, which are served as asparagus, and for its leaves cooked as spinach; cut often, new and more tender stalks will be produced. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

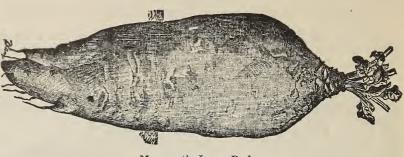
Long Smooth Blood Red. An excellent, large, very late sort, fine keeper. Oz. 8c; 1/4, lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

POSTAGE MUST BE ADDED TO SEED SENT BY PARCEL POST

#### MANGEL-WURZELS

Mammoth Long Red. Of immense size, tends less to hollow necks than the common, long red varieties, ½ lb. 15c: lb. 50c.

Golden Tankard. Flesh deep yellow, with light colored rings; good cropper, 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 50c.



Mammoth Long Red

Giant Feeding Sugar. One of the greatest milk producing Mangels on the market. Nothing new but the goods are there. Oz. 5c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Klein Wanzleben. These Beets are smaller than the above but the sweetness is there. Try them and be satisfied. Oz. 5c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Brussel Sprouts. Used in the fall and early winter, used sometimes like cabbage; they form a head alongside of the stem and are used a great deal through the South. Oz. 25c.

## CABBAGE

Sow the seeds of the early varieties in hotbeds the latter end of February or early in March, and transplant in April. For second early sow the seed in open ground early in May, and for late use, the first of June. In planting set the stem well down. The ground should be frequently worked to get good results. 1 oz. of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

Early Jersey Wakefield. A standard early cabbage in all markets. Oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 80c.

Copenhagen Market. The earliest, large, round headed cabbage yet introduced; heads exceptionally large for early variety, very solid and of most excellent quality. Plants vigorous but compact with short stem and few outer leaves which are of rather upright growth, leaves medium light green, nearly round, comparatively



Early Jersey Wakefield

thick and smooth. A most excellent sort for the home garden and market gardening trade. Oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 90c.

Early Winningstadt. Undoubtedly the best cone shaped cabbage in existence, extremely hard. Oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 75c.

Glory of Enkhuizen. A comparatively new second early variety, very sure heading and of excellent quality. Plant of vigorous growth, with large, rather spreading outer leaves which are noticeably curved and frilled. Head globular or very nearly round, very solid and of large size for so early a variety. Oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 85c.

All Seasons. A type of the old premium Flat Dutch. May be planted earlier. Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c.

Sure Head. Too well known for comment, a sure header. Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c.

Improved Drumhead Savoy. Larger than Ulm, not quite so early. Oz. 30c.

Red Rock. Used for pickling. Oz. 30c.

Succession. A short stumped, Drumhead variety. Oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c.

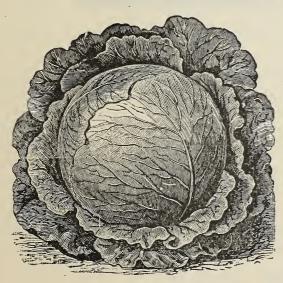


Copenhagen Market

Premium Late Flat Dutch, which makes a very large head, only they are not quite as solid as some of the other varieties. Oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 75c.

Chinese Improved or Te Tsai. This cabbage, which is grown very little in this country, although there is some call for it, is of good stock. You have to transplant same, if not it is very apt to go to seed. The best time to plant it will be about July 1st. Oz. 25c.

Danish Ball Head. (Genuine). — Imported direct from Denmark, our



Danish Ball Head

Danish Cabbage cannot be surpassed. This variety is now grown almost exclusively by the large growers, and seed that will produce the desired results is of the utmost importance. We have it. Oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

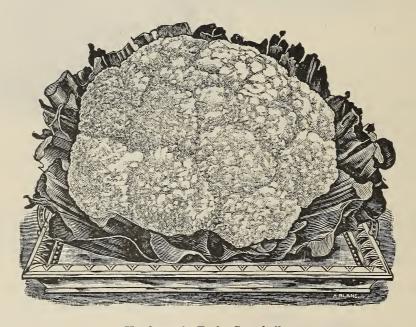
Hollander. Somewhat similar to Danish Ball Head, a little larger and very solid. Oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

All Head. Early, medium. Early fine cabbage, very solid. Oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 75c.

Fottler's Early Drumhead.— Heads are very large. Oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 75c.

## CAULIFLOWER

It requires much the same treatment as the Cabbage and reaches perfection in the cool, moist weather of the fall months.



Henderson's Early Snowball

Henderson's Early Snowball. Extensively grown, always making a good crop under favorable conditions; valuable both for early and late crops. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.75.

#### CORN SALAD, OR FETTICUS

A nice salad; is fit for use in six or eight weeks from time of sowing. If wanted early in spring, sow in September and cover with straw or leaves as soon as cold weather sets in.

Large Seeded — Oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c.

POSTAGE MUST BE ADDED TO SEED SENT BY PARCEL POST

## CARROTS

Carrots require a rich, sandy soil to reach perfection. For an early supply sow in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked. Carrots are very susceptible to dry weather, which is apt to prevent the germination of the seed or burn the young plants as soon as they appear above the ground. It is therefore advisable to use a liberal quantity of seed, which will give the crop a better chance. One oz. of seed will plant 150 feet of drill.

Guerande or Oxheart. This variety, while not attaining one half the length of some other varieties, will compare favorably in bulk of crop with any. What it lacks in length is made up in thickness. The crop can be easily pulled, no digging being required. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 90c.



Danvers 1/2 Long

Danvers Half Long. A cross between the Short Horn and Long Orange, the most popular general crop variety. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

Chantenay. A stump-rooted, scarlet variety. Roots broad shouldered and always symmetrical. Try it for market; it will please you. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

Improved Long Orange. The most popular of the older varieties. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

White Belgium. The largest variety, grown exclusively for stock; grows onethird out of the ground. Oz. 5c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 60.

Yellow Belgium. Is very large and good quality, grown for stock. Oz. 5c; 1/4 Half Long Stump Rooted lb. 15c; lb. 60c.



#### BORECOLE OR KALE

Sow from middle April to May; in June transplant to rich mellow soil, and cultivate same as cabbage. They are rendered very tender and delicious by moderate touches of frost in autumn.

Green Curled Scotch. Bright green, beautifully curled. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 35c.

#### CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS

A useful salad plant. It gives a pungent relish mixed with lettuce or other salad plants. Sow seed thickly, at frequent intervals for a succession, in drills 1 foot apart.

Extra Curled. Very fine. Will bear frequently cutting. Oz. 15c.

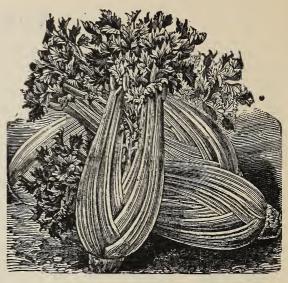
#### WATER CRESS

An aquatic plant, should be sown on the edges of streams in shallow water. Oz. 50c.

## CELERY

Plant seed in hot bed, or very early in open ground. When three inches high, transplant four inches apart, water and protect until well rooted, and then transplant to trenches, setting the plants 12 inches apart in rows. To blanch, draw the earth around the plants from time to time, taking care not to cover the tops of the center shoots.

Golden Self Blanching. The leading early market variety, of dwarf habit, and of a beautiful golden yellow color. We have the right stock of this variety. Oz. 50c.



Self Blanching Celery

Giant Pascal. An early blanched and fine keeping sort; stocks very wide and thick; a good late variety. Oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c.



Giant Pascal

Golden Heart—Half Dwarf. When blanched the heart is of a beautiful golden color. Oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

White Plume—A distinct variety of great merit. Its stalks and inner leaves are naturally white, so that by tying up with matting or drawing the earth up around the plants with the hands, the work of blanching is completed. Oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 75c.

Celeriac, or Turnip Roots dargely used for soups. Oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 75c.

OUR SEEDS WILL GROW

## CORN

Plant the smaller varieties about the middle of May, in drills three feet apart, stalks ten inches apart in rows, or in hills three feet apart each way. The taller varieties on rich soil should be given more space. We have taken great pains to secure only the best varieties. 1 quart will plant 200 hills.

Red Cory. The earliest of all. From six to ten days earlier than Early Marblehead, which it resembles. Qt. 35c, pk. \$2.50.

White Cory. Equally as early as the Red Cory, with the advantage of being pure white. Qt. 35c, pk. \$2.50.

Black Mexican. A black grained variety; one of the sweetest; excellent for private gardens. Qt. 35c; pk. \$2.50.

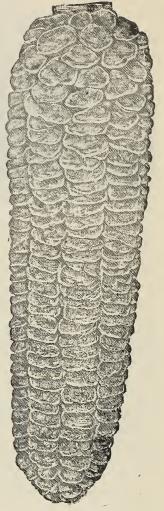
Golden Bantam. The earliest and sweetest of all sweet corn, stalk grows from  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 ft. high and bears from two to three ears 5 to 6 in. long, with eight rows of bright yellow grains, which are of the most delicious and tender quality. Though one of the earliest, it may be had throughout the season by successive plantings. Qt. 40c; pk. \$3.00.

New Evergreen. Ears as large as Stowell's, 10 days earlier. Qt. 35c; pk. \$2.50.

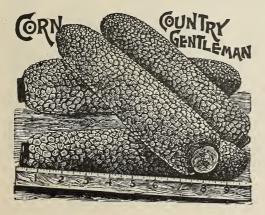
Kendall's Early Giant. Large handsome ears, ready in 70 days. This is one of the largest, sweetest and best productive of any early variety of sweet corn. Qt. 35c; pk. \$2.50.

Stowell's Evergreen. A well-known late variety. Remains green longer than any other kind. Qt. 35c; pk. \$2.50.

Country Gentleman. Next to the Black Mexican the sweetest corn grown. Grains grow in irregular rows. Qt. 40c; pk. \$3.00.



White Cory



Golden Evergreen. This corn is the same in color as Golden Bantam, all the way through it has the appearance of Evergreen, only sweeter; will ripen the same time as Stowell's, it will take the place and will be the coming corn for late. Qt. 40c; pk. \$3.00.

Late Mammoth. The largest of any late variety; from twelve to eighteen rowed. Qt. 35c; pk. \$2.50.

## **CUCUMBERS**



White Spine

Cucumbers should not be planted until all danger from frost is past. Sow in light, rich soil, in hills four feet apart, the seeds to be covered about one-half inch with finely pulverized soil and firmly pressed down with the back of the hoe. When well up and out of danger from insects, thin to four plants in a hill. The middle of June is early enough to plant for pickling. 1 oz. will plant 50 hills.

Improved White Spine. Excellent for table use; a great bearer. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Long Green. An old standard sort; makes hard, brittle pickles. Oz. 10c; 1/4. lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Nichol's Medium Green. As a pickling variety it is unsurpassed. Noted for its uniform growth and great productiveness. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

The Davis Perfect. (New.) In color a dark, glossy green. Shape, slim and symmetrical, with an average length of ten to twelve inches. They never grow pussy and hold their color till nearly ripe. The quality is fine, as it has very few seeds, which are small, and very soft when fit for table use. It is a



Davis Perfect

strong grower and successfully resists the cucumber disease. Oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

#### EGG PLANT

A tender annual, producing large, egg-shaped fruit, and considered a great delicacy. Sow the seed in a hot bed early in March. When the plants are three inches high transplant to pots which plunge in the same bed so that the plants may become stocky and are readily set out. When the weather becomes warm, transplant into good soil, three feet apart each way. 1 oz. will produce about 1500 plants.

Improved New York Purple. An improved variety of the Round Purple; of deeper color, large size and finer quality. Oz. 40c.

Black Beauty. Rich, dark purple, large and symmetrical, maturing a little earlier than our Improved Large Purple and usually not as large. Very desirable for market as the fruit holds its color a long time. Oz. 40c.

PLEASE ADD POSTAGE TO SEED

#### **ENDIVE**

This vegetable is highly esteemed as a salad for fall and winter use. For an early supply sow in April or May; for general crop delay sowing until latter part of June. When the plants are 3 or 4 inches high, transplant 1 foot apart each way, and keep free from weeds until the leaves are 6 to 8 inches long; then blanch by gathering them carefully together when perfectly dry and tying by their tips in a conical form to exclude



Curled Endive

light and air. From three to six weeks are required to thoroughly blanch.

Broad-leaved Batavian. Leaves broad, nearly plain. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c.

Moss Curled. Moss-like appearance, beautifully curled. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c.

Large Cream Curled. A hardy, vigorous growing variety with bright, deep green leaves, the dense mass of deeply divided leaves formed in the center, blanches very readily to rich creamy white. Highly esteemed and much used for salads. Oz. 10c.



American Flag

#### KOHL RABI

Sometimes called Overground Turnip. Sow the seed frequently through June for a succession in rows two feet apart; thin the plants to one foot in the rows.



Early White Vienna

Early White Vienna. Flesh white and tender; very productive. Oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c.

Early Purple Vienna. Very hard flesh of a purple color. Oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

#### **LEEK**

A wholesome and useful vegetable. Sow in April in drills one foot apart and one inch deep; thin the plants to ten inches. 1 oz. for 1,000 plants.

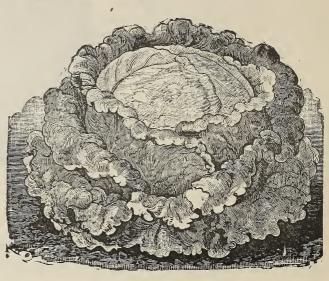
American Flag. Largest of all. Oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c.

OUR SEEDS WILL GROW

## LETTUCE

For early supply sow in hot beds in March, and for main crop in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked. Thin or transplant when one inch high to one foot apart for heading. Hoe frequently to prevent them from going to seed. 1 oz. will sow a bed of 120 square feet.

Hanson. This variety for outdoor culture cannot be excelled. The heads grow to a remarkable size and are sweet, tender and crisp even to the outer leaves. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



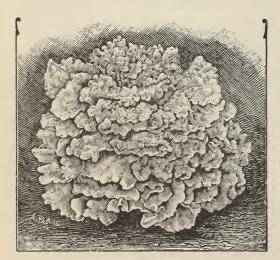
Big Boston

Black Seeded Simpson. Like the Silesia, this variety does not form a head but differs from that variety in being much lighter in color. Stands the heat well and is well suited for forcing. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Big Boston. An early, large heading variety, may be used either for forcing or open ground. One of the best for market gardeners' use. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.

California Cream Butter. A splendid variety for summer. It produces a very large and white head. It will stand extreme heat. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Grand Rapids. Good forcing variety. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



Grand Rapids

May King. Extra fine for cold frames. Makes large solid heads, 6 to 7 inches in diameter, with broad, light green outer leaves; grown outdoors, it is extremely early; for forcing it is in every way desirable. The center blanches rich yellow. A particularly fine lettuce for the home garden as well as for market. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Prize Head. Large, loose heads of a bright green; leaves beautifully frilled at the edge and washed with red, giving it a very unique and handsome appearance. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

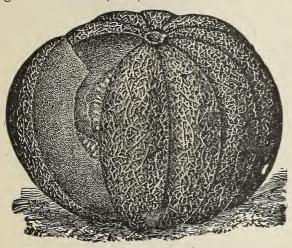
Our Seeds are Reliable

#### MELON-(MUSK)

Select light warm soil; plant in hills six feet each way. The hills should be prepared by digging out the soil a foot deep and thoroughly mixing in a couple of shovelfuls of well rotted manure, filling up a little above the level. Planting should be deferred until warm, settled weather. 1 oz. will plant 100 hills.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN MUSK MELON. This wonderful new Muskmelon produces most delicious fruit in 57 days from planting. It blossoms when the vines are less than 12 inches long and sets its fine healthy first crop of 8 to 10 melons right around the roots. While these extra early fruits are ripening the vines continue to grow in length and they in turn produce another and sometimes a third setting of fine fruits—making it not only the very earliest variety but a continuous producer. Melons are finely netted; flesh rich yellow; size medium. Being a marvel of earliness, productiveness and quality it will at once prove profitable to either the home or market

grower. Oz. 35c; lb. \$4.50.



Early Hackensack

pearance and is a good selling melon.



Emerald Gem

Rockyford. Originated in Colorado; the most popular melon of the times; known everywhere and sought for by lovers of good melons. Oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Emerald Gem. Small, extra early; skin dark green; flesh orange and of delicious flavor. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Early Hackensack. Extensively grown for market; large, sweet, productive and early; skin and flesh green. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Osage (also known as 'Miller's Hybrid" and "New Princess.") A strong growing and productive green skinned variety; flesh a rich salmon color and very thick. It makes a fine ap-Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

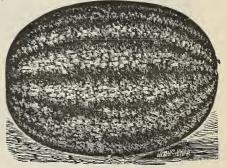
#### MELON (WATER)

Cole's Early. An early thin round variety; hard and productive. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Hungarian Honey. An old variety; one of the richest; medium size; dark green skin, red flesh. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Kleckly Sweets. Sweetest of all Water Melons; oblong shape; dark green color and white seeds; without doubt the finest melon ever produced. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Citron. Red seeded, medium size, used for sweetmeats and preserves. Oz.10c; 1/4 lb.30c; lb. \$1



Coles Early WILLIAM

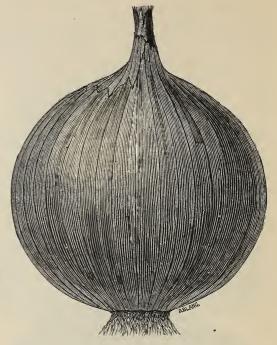
## ONIONS

The Onion should have a clean, loamy and very rich soil. The use of well rotted compost is very beneficial and Onions will do well if sown on the same piece of land for a succession of years. Sow seed as early as possible, in drills fourteen inches apart and half an inch deep. As Onions grow on top of the ground they may be allowed to remain pretty thick, no matter if they crowd each other. In hoeing, which should be frequently done, do not cover the young bulbs with earth. 1 oz. of seed will sow a bed 5 by 200 feet.

Southport Yellow Globe. Oz. 20c; 1/4. lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Southport White Globe. Oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 60c: lb. \$2.25.

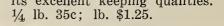
Large Red Wethersfield. A large flat variety; skin deep red, flesh purplish white; very productive, good keeper, popular in the Eastern markets. Oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

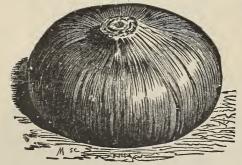


Danver's Yellow Globe

Prize Taker. A large foreign variety; equal in quality to the Spanish varieties. To reach perfection should be started in a hot bed and transplanted. Oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 75c.

Philadelphia Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg. A good keeper and well flavored; bright straw-colored skin and somewhat flattened shape. The Onions grow to a good size and are very mild. This variety is largely grown for sets on account of its excellent keeping qualities. Oz. 10c;





Flat Danvers

Yellow Danvers—Flat. Reliability for bottoming and large yield are both combined in our improved strain of this popular variety. It ripens early, is entirely free from stiff necks, keeps well, and sells readily. This variety is now being planted in many sections for growing sets being preferred by many to the Strasburg. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

#### ONION SETS

Plant as early in spring as the ground can be worked, in rows one foot apart. We handle only the Celebrated Erie Sets which are always hard and in good condition.

WHITE ONION SETS-YELLOW ONION SETS. Market Price.

#### **PUMPKIN**

Cultivated usually among corn. Treatment same as squash.

Connecticut Field. Best for stock. 35c per qt.

Sugar. Medium size; fine quality. Excellent for cooking. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

#### PARSNIPS

Sow in rich, deep and well-manured soil, as early as the weather will permit, in rows fifteen inches apart and one-half inch deep; thin out to five inches apart.

They are improved by frost and are usually left in the ground all winter, and dug out as needed.

Hollow Crowned. One of the best, either for table or stock. Oz. 10c; 1/4, lb. 25c; lb. 90c.



Hollow Crown Parsnip

#### PARSLEY

Parsley seed germinates very slowly, and frequently remains in the ground from two to three weeks without showing any sign of vegetation. Seeds sown out of doors should be soaked in warm water at least twenty-four hours previous to planting. When the plants are 2 or 3 inches high, thin out to four inches apart in the rows.



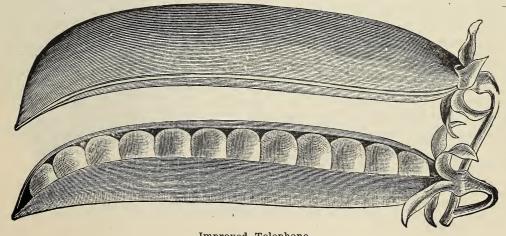
Extra Double Curled

Champion Moss Curled. A very select stock; leaves beautifully curled; the best for garnishing. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c.

Extra Curled. Fine dwarf variety, admirably curled; very popular. Oz. 10c; 1/4, lb. 30c.

Plain Parsley. The leaves of this variety are plain. It is hardier than the curled variety; good for flavoring. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c.

Turnip Rooted. The root resembles a small parsnip; extensively used for soups. Oz. 10c; 1/4, lb. 30c.



Improved Telephone

#### PEAS

The Peas are very hardy and will endure a great amount of frost and cold with safety. They should be sown very early in order to have them for early use. Sow in single or double rows from two to six feet apart, according to the variety or the height they attain. Brush should be furnished the taller varieties as they appear. 1 quart will sow from 150 to 200 feet of row.

ALDERMAN PEA. This new pea was imported by us from England and we found it in many respects the very best early main crop variety of the Telephone type. Pods very large, long, dark green, similar to the Duke of Albany and about the same season. The peas are of largest size and unsurpassed in quality. Market gardeners are demanding the large podded, dark colored sorts, which retain their fine color even after shipping a long distance. The Alderman meets these requirements, and furthermore, is the most productive variety of this class. We recommend it especially for the market gardener and home market. Qt. 40c; pk. \$2.75.

GRADUS. The greatest of peas of recent introduction. Large, handsome pods, resembling Telephone in size and shape, and as early as the earliest. A combination that cannot fail to attract the market gardener. Qt. 45c; pk. \$3.00.

AMERICAN WONDER. A very early green wrinkled dwarf variety; peculiarly suited to the private garden; height, ten inches. Qt. 45c; pk. \$3.00.

PREMIUM GEM. A dwarf wrinkled variety; height, one foot. Qt. 45c; pk. \$3.00.

ALASKA. The earliest Pea known. Qt. 40c; pk. \$2.50.

TELEPHONE (Improved Dark Pod.) An extra selected strain with very large dark green pods, always coming true; the result of careful breeding. The improvement over the ordinary kind is so marked that we consider this the best Telephone type now obtainable. Qt. 45c; pk. \$3.00.

BLISS EVERBEARING. Height 21/2 feet; the pods are broad and borne at the top of the vine. The peas are large and of superior flavor. Qt. 45c; pk. \$3.00.

CARTER'S DAISY, or DWARF TELEPHONE. This is a dwarf variety, bearing large, handsome pods like Telephone, but without long vines, and grows more dwarf than Strategem. It is of dwarf, stocky habit, healthy, vigorous growth, and very productive. Its season, medium, from 5 to 7 days earlier than Strategem. The pods are long, frequently measuring 5 inches in length, broad, rounded or curved at the end, remarkably well filled; color green, thick and of good lasting quality; height, 18 inches. Qt. 45c; pk. \$3.

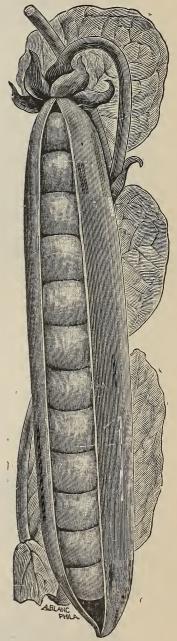
LANDRETH EXTRA EARLY. We have been improving this strain of extra early Peas for years, and now have a very choice strain. It is the earliest and most prolific variety; height, 20 inches. Qt. 40c; pk. \$2.50.

MELTING SUGAR-5 feet. The mammoth variety producing abundantly immense brittle pods that "snap" without strings; very sweet and tender. Qt. 50c.

McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM, or PREMIUM GEM. A dwarf, prolific, green, wrinkled marrow; habit similar to the Tom Thumb. It has all the sugary flavor of the late wrinkled pea. Height, 1 foot. Qt. 45c; pk. \$3.00.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. One of the best of the early dwarf wrinkled peas. It combines good quality of American Wonder and Premium Gem. Vines being larger and more productive than the American Wonder and ripens earlier than the Premium Gem. Vines average about twelve inches in height. Pods medium size, two to three inches long. Quality best of the early ones. Seed medium size wrinkled green and somewhat flattened. Most desirable for home garden. Qt. 45c; pk. \$3.00.

THOMAS LAXTON. A comparatively new variety of largepodded Pea. The plant is a very hardy and strong grower producing extra large size pods in abundance. Ine quality is delicious and can not be surpassed. tures nearly as early as any of the extra early smooth Peas, and being a wrinkled sort, is much sweeter. Qt. 50c; pk. 3.50.



Gradus

## PEPPERS

Cultivated largely for pickles. Sow early in spring in hot bed. Transplant when the weather is favorable, in rows eighteen inches apart and ten inches in the rows.

Chinese Giant. Double the size of Ruby King. The largest in existence. Extremely mild and sweet, can be served sliced like tomatoes. Oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

Cayenne. Long, slim, pointed pod; extremely strong and pungent. Oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Our stock of this well-known variety, sometimes called Sweet Mountain, is very superior. Plants are vigorous, about two feet tall, compact, and very productive, ripening its crop uniformly and early. The fruit is large with thick, mild flesh of excellent quality for use in salads, mangoes or stuffed peppers. The color is dark green when growing and bright crimson when ripe. Oz. 40c; ½ lb. \$1.50.



Chinese Giant



Napolitan. A variety in which the length is equal to twice the diameter, a sort exceedingly productive, yet so remarkably early for a large size fruit as to be classed among the extra earlies; a variety free from hot or burning qualities that is to say it is sweet and mild, particularly suitable for domestic use; a variety especially adapted for shipping as the fruit retains its plumpness and color for a remarkable length of time. Oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

Small Chili. Red conical pods, about 2 inches long, very hot and prolific. Oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50.

Crimson Giant. Large red pepper; mild flavor similar to Chinese Giant; a good market variety. Oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50.

OUR SEEDS WILL GROW

## Summer Crook Neck

## SQUASH

The Squash being a tender vine should not be planted until all danger from frost is past. Plant in hills, the bush varieties about four feet apart, the running kinds from six to nine feet according to their nature. Cutting off the leading shoots of the running sorts is recommended as having a tendency to promote growth and early maturity of fruit. 1 oz. of seed will plant from 40 to 80 hills.

Mammoth Crook Neck. Double the size of the ordinary Crook Neck, often two feet in length; quality good. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Golden Hubbard. A true Hubbard Squash, except in color, which is a bright orange red; shell warty, hard and strong. The fruits are uniform in size and weighing from 6 to 8 lbs., and same shape as Hubbard; cooks dry and good flavor. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.

Large Warted Hubbard. A new strain of larger size, increased productiveness and a hard, green, warty shell, rendering it the best keeper of all. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.



Hubbard

#### SPINACH



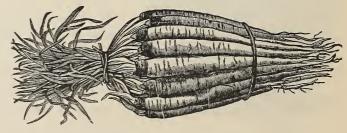
Bloomsdale Spinach

For summer use sow early in spring in drills one foot apart. For early spring use sow in August or September, and protect during winter with straw or leaves. 1 oz. of seed will sow 100 feet of row.

Bloomsdale Savoy. The best variety for fall sowing. It is very hardy and produces thick, dark green leaves of excellent quality. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

#### SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

Select light, rich soil. Sow the seed early in spring, in rows twelve inches apart. When the plants are two or three inches high thin out to six inches from each other in the rows. It is perfectly hardy and may be treated same as parsnips. 1 oz. of seed will sow 50 ft. of row.



Mammoth Sandwich Island

Mammoth Sandwich Island. A new variety; grows double the size of the ordinary kind. Oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

## RADISH

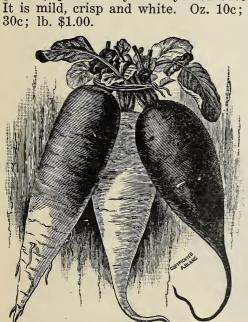
The Radish will succeed best in a rich, sandy loam. For early use sow in hot beds in February or March, and in the open air as soon as the ground can be worked. For a succession sow every two weeks until June. The winter varieties should be sown in August and treated similar to Turnip. 1 oz. of seed will sow a bed of 5 by 20 feet.

Vick's Scarlet Globe. Excellent for forcing; early, handsome color; mild flavor. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

French Breakfast. A fine early variety; olive shaped; white tipped. Oz. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Rosy Gem. The earliest Radish in cultivation; in shape globular, with rich, deep scarlet top, blending to white at the bottom. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Icicle. The finest white Radish; long, slender, pure white roots and crisp until they grow large; they mature early and have short tops which permit close planting and forcing; regarded by many of our customers as the finest Radish they have ever grown; plant every 10 days for succession. It is mild, crisp and white. Oz. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



Charter-Lady Finger and 1/2 Long Red



Chartier. A long Radish, distinct in color from any other sort, being crimson at the top, gradually blending to a pure waxy white; may be grown to a large size before becoming pithy and unfit for use. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Golden Globe. An improvement on the Yellow Turnip, being much larger; stands the heat of summer well. Oz. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

White Strasburg. A desirable summer variety; large at the top, tapering to a point. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Long Black Spanish Winter. Grows to a large size; of oblong shape; quite solid. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Giant White Stuttgart. A large globe-shaped Radish, of mild flavor and snow-white skin and flesh; rapid grower; excellent for market gerdeners. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

#### RHUBARB (PIE PLANT)

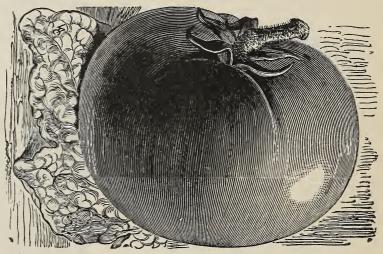
Victoria. The best variety for cooking. Roots 10c; doz. \$1.00; per 100, \$8.00.

#### TOMATOES

Sow the seed in March in a hot-bed. When the plants are two or three inches high, thin them out and set in pots, or set in another bed to give them room and make them "stocky." When five to six inches high, if the weather is warm and settled, transplant to the open ground, setting the plant four feet apart each way. The Tomato requires a sunny location and rich soil to produce handsome specimens and a good crop. One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.

John Baer. This new and exceptionally early Tomato has won much praise from all who have tried it. It is very large, free from core and of an attractive bright red color; very prolific. One plant often having fifty to seventy-five fruits which are borne in clusters and ripen evenly clear up to the stem; never bursts. Unexcelled for early home or market use. Oz. 20c; ½ lb. 75c.

Spark's Earliana. A new, extra early variety; large size, handsome shape, bright red color;



Spark's Earliana

shape, bright red color; a most profitable variety for the market gardener. Oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 75c.

Chalk's Early Jewel. Ripens later than Spark's Earliana, but more desirable for home use, as fruits are thicker through and more solid; color bright scarlet;



Chalk's Early Jewel

quality good. Oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 75c.

Bonny Best Early.—
This is an early and very popular variety, not quite as early as the best strains of Earliana Tomato. It is a vigorous grower, enormously prolific with splendid foliage and velvety glowing scarlet color, ripens all over up to the stem. Oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 90c.

Champion Dwarf. A distinct and valuable sort, having a strong main stem, which enables

it to support its fruit well up from the ground. The crop ripens up early and evenly. It is a good cropper, smooth, medium in size, acme in color. Oz. 25c; 1/4, lb. 90c.

#### TOMATOES—Continued

Livingstone's Beauty. An early variety; fruit a glossy crimson, growing in clusters of four or five, retaining its size until late in the season. Oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 90c.

Livingstone's New Stone. A bright red, perfectly smooth and solid tomato; thicker from stem end to blossom end than most varieties; for all around purposes we consider this the best one in the list. Oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 90c.

Yellow Plum. For Preserves. Oz. 25c.

Ponderosa. A mammoth tomato, pink color; few seeds and very meaty. Oz. 40c.

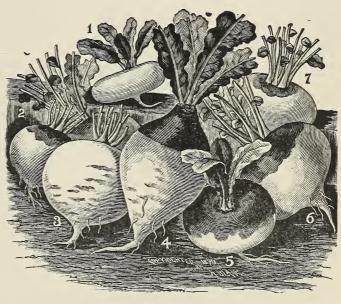
## **TURNIPS**

For early use sow as early as the ground can be worked in the spring. For fall and winter use the seed should be sown from the middle of July to the middle of August.

White Egg. An excellent variety; nearly oval or eggshaped; flesh firm; fine grained and of snowy whiteness. Particularly desirable for the table. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Purple Top Strap Leaf.— The most popular kind in cultivation; matures quickly; flesh white and sweet. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Golden Ball. A round, smooth variety of fine quality; skin bright yellow; good keeper. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



Purple Top White Globe. A large globe-shaped variety; fine for market purposes. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

#### RUTABAGA OR SWEDISH TURNIP

Laing's Improved Purple Top. The earliest variety; flesh yellow; large, handsome roots, and good keeper. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Sweet German or Russian. A large, white variety; first rate keeper, and good either for table or stock. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

POSTAGE MUST BE ADDED TO SEED SENT BY PARCEL POST

#### **PLANTS**

In their season we can supply the following list of Plants. Ask for prices.

CABBAGE, VERBENA, TOMATO PLANTS, PANSY, EGG PLANTS, PEPPER. CAULIFLOWER, CELERY, SALVIA SPLENDENS, PIE PLANT ROOT, CANNAS, ETC., ETC.

#### SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS

Sow the seed of any of the kinds mentioned in the following list in April or May. Keep free from the weeds and as they come into flower cut the stems and leaves on a fair day, and spread in a shady place to dry for winter use. When cured wrap them in a paper to exclude air and store them in a place free from dampness.



_	Pkt.	Oz.		Pkt.	Oz.
Anise	5c	15c	Lavender	10c	30c
Basil (Sweet)	5c	25c	Marjoram (Sweet)	5c	20c
Caraway		15c	Savory, Summer	5c	25c
Coriander	5c	15c	Saffron	5c	25c
Dill	5c	15c	Sage (broad-leaved)	5c	50c
Fennel (Sweet)	5c	15c	Thyme	5c	35c

## FLOWER SEEDS

- ALYSSUM. One of the most elegant and useful little flowers cultivated, blooms continuously through the summer and survives the first hard frost. Hardy annuals.
- -Sweet, pure white, very fragrant. 5c per pkt.
- ASTERS (Queen of the Market.) The earliest flowering of all Asters; largely used for market, and also excellent for pots. 5c per pkt.

Purple, 5c per pkt. White, 5c per pkt.

Pink, 5c per pkt.

Mixed, 5c. per pkt.

- —Comet. A beautiful and distinct variety, with curled and twisted petals, resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemums. Pkt. 5c.
- BACHELOR'S BUTTON (Centaurea Cyanus.)
  Pretty flowers, in bloom all summer, in shades of blue, pink and white mixed, 5c pkt.
- BALSAM (Lady Slipper.) A beautiful and popular class of plants. Tender annuals. Pkt. 10c.
- CALLIOPSIS. One of the best hardy annuals; colors rich; flowers numerous and beautiful.
- -Mixed, all colors, 5c per pkt.
- CANDYTUFT (Iberis.) An old and universal favorite; almost indispensable for bouquets.
- -Empress, pure white, long spikes, 5c per pkt.
- -Mixed, all colors, 5c per pkt.
- CARNATION. The most magnificent of all the Dianthus family; flowers large, beautiful and delightfully fragrant. Half hardy perennials.
- -Carnation, German, double, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

- CANTERBURY BELL, (Campanula.) This is one of the most useful and well-known plants. Hardy perennials.
- -Single Mixed, 5c per pkt.
- COCKSCOMB (Celsia). Beautiful free flowering, graceful annuals, which for fine effect take the front rank in annual plants.

-Mixed, all varieties, 10c per pkt.

- CALIFORNIA POPPY (Eschcholtzia.) An exceedingly showy class of profuse flowering plants. Hardy annuals.
- -Mixed, all good varieties, 5c per pkt.
- -Shirley Poppy, 5c per pkt.
- CHRYSANTHEMUM. The tall double annual Chrysanthemums are among the most showy of summer flowering plants.
- -Mixed, all the best varieties, 5c per pkt.
- CASTOR OIL PLANT (Ricinus.) One of the most stately and ornamental large plants cultivated. Looks best grown as single specimens. Half hardy annuals, 5c per pkt.
- cosmos. One of our most beautiful autumn flowering plants, growing to a height of four or five feet, and giving an abundance of blossoms after all the others are done.
- -Pure White, 5c per pkt.
- -Mixed Colors, 5c per pkt.
- DOUBLE DAISY (Bellis.) Pretty little well-known border flowers; a cold frame in winter and north border in summer will insure plenty of plants.
- -Double White, 10c per pkt.

#### FLOWER SEEDS-Continued

- EVERLASTING FLOWER (Helichrysum.) An exceedingly handsome class, and of the greatest value for winter bouquets; the flowers should be cut before they are fully expanded. 10c per pkt.
- FORGET-ME-NOT (Myositis.) A charming and interesting perennial of easy culture, growing freely in any moist situation. 5c per pkt.
- FOUR O'CLOCK (Mirabilis.) The old and well-known Marvel of Peru; a beautiful plant of fine habit, glossy foliage and fragrant flowers. Hardy annuals. 5c per pkt.
- FOX GLOVE (Digitalis.) Very effective and showy plants with dense spikes of flowers on stems, three or four inches high. Hardy perennials.
- -Fine Mixed, all good varieties, 5c per pkt.
- GOURDS. A highly interesting class of ornamental climbing plants, with fruit of singular shape, color and marking. 5c per pkt.
- GYPSOPHILA. A small white flower for cutting, 5c per pkt.
- HOLLYHOCK. This old garden flower has much improved of late, and is becoming a greater favorite every year. The flowers being large and stems erect, the plants look best when grown at the back of a border. Hardy biennial, 5c per pkt.
- KOCHIA, or SUMMER CYPRESS. An annual ornamental that closely resembles a small cypress tree, 5c per pkt.
- HELIOTROPE. A general favorite for its delicious fragrance, 10c per pkt.
- LARKSPUR (Delphinium.) Beautiful showy plants from one to three feet in height. Excellent for background. Double mixed, pkt. 5c.
- MARIGOLD (Tagetes.) One of the universal favorites; the only element they lack of being a perfect flower is the odor. Pkt. 5c.
- —African, double, mixed colors, tall, 5c per pkt.
- MIGNONETTE (Reseda). One of the most universal favorites in cultivation, because of its delicate fragrance.
- -Common Sweet Scented, 5c per pkt.
- PANSY. Commonly called Heartsease. This universal favorite is so well known as to render any description superfluous. Pkt. 10c.

- PINK. Very closely related to the Carnation and Picotee, but more vigorous and hardy. Hardy perennial.
- -Chinese Pink, double mixed, 5c per pkt.
- PETUNIA. A plant of easy, vigorous growth, producing flowers in great abundance all the season. 10c per pkt.
- PHLOX DRUMMONDI. For variety, brilliancy of color, and constant show there is no flower that equals the Phlox. Half hardy annuals, 10c per pkt.
- PORTULACA. Low growing, neat plants, producing a profusion of brilliant, richly colored flowers. Succeeds best in dry, gravelly soil. Half hardy annuals.
- -Single Mixed, 10c per pkt.
- SALVIA. Our strain of Salvia makes spikes a foot long of the most dazzling scarlet, pkt.10c.
- SCABIOSA. Mixed colors. A handsome summer flowering plant, best for cutting. Pkt. 5c.
- SNAPDRAGON. A very showy plant, suitable for bed, all colors, 10c per pkt.
- STOCK. The Ten-Week or annual Stocks present nearly all the requisites of a perfect flowering plant; beautiful flowers, delightful fragrance; early flowering and abundance of flowers.
- —Large Flowering Dwarf, mixed, 10c per pkt. SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbarus.) Hardy
- perennials, of various colors, mixed, 5c pkt.
- SUNFLOWER (Helianthus.) Dwarf, double, 5c per pkt.
- SCARLET RUNNER BEAN. A popular climbing plant with spikes of showy, scarlet flowers. Will bloom profusely all summer; oz. 10c; pkt. 5c.
- VERBENA. A well-known bedding plant, producing profusion of flowers.
- -Mixed, all colors, 10c per pkt.
- WALL FLOWER (Cheiranthus.) Pretty little flowers, somewhat resembling Ten Week Stock, 5c pkt.
- **ZINNIA.** One of the most brilliant and desirable annuals cultivated.
- -Zinnia Elegans, double, very choice. Pkt. 10c.

#### ORNAMENTAL CLIMBERS

- CYPRESS VINE (Ipomoea Quamoclit.) Graceful climber with dark green foliage and starshaped flowers. 7 feet. Pkt. 5c.
- NASTURTIUM. This old-time favorite has been improved by cross breeding until its variation in coloring in both flowers and foliage are marvelously beautiful. There is no flower (excepting perhaps the Sweet Peas) which gives such large returns for so little care. It continues to bloom throughout the summer till stopped by frost. Mixed, oz. 10c.
- GOURDE. Very useful in covering arbors, fences, etc., while the fruit is both ornamental and useful. 10 to 40 ft. Mixed, 5c per pkt.
- MOON FLOWER (Ipomea.) A rapid climber with immense flowers from 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Blooms at night, hence its name. 20 feet. Pkt. 10c.
- WILD CUCUMBER. One of the most rapid climbers we have for quickly covering verandas, trellis, etc., they are unequalled. After once started will seed themselves year after year. 10 to 15 feet. Pkt. 5c.
- MORNING GLORY. Known everywhere, a new variety (Japanese Giant), although flowering somewhat later than the ordinary kind, is a royal acquisition with its immense and gorgeous colored flowers. Morning Glory, mixed 5c. Japanese, mixed, 5c.

## NEW SWEET PEAS SELECTION OF ALL THE BEST

#### NAMED VARIETIES

NAVY BLUE—Very dark blue. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c.

KING EDWARD VII—Best pure red. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c.

KATHERINE TRACY—Delicate rose pink. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c.

BLANCHE FERRY — Rose standard, white wings tinted light pink. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c.

DOROTHY ECKFORD—Large white, shell-shaped. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c.

BLACK NIGHT—Deep maroon. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c.

EMILY HENDERSON — Pure white. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c.

BLANCHE BURPEE—Pure white, extra large; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c.

THEILMANN'S BEST MIXED — Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c.

#### SWEET PEAS -- SPENCER VARIETIES

KING EDWARD—Best bright red. Oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c.

BLANCHE FERRY—Pink and white. Oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 60c.

COUNTESS—Clear pink, giant. Oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c.

ETTA DYKE—Large pure white. Oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c.

ASTA OHN—Soft pinkish lavender, very large and wavy. Oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c.

AFTERGLOW—Violet blue and rosy amethyst. Oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c.

MRS. HUGH DICKSON-Fine palecream pink. Oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c.

SUPERB MIXED—Oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c.

#### BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING

DAHLIAS—Old-time favorites, of almost every color imaginable except blue. We have a good assortment. 20c each; \$2.25 per doz.

GLADIOLUS—No flower surpasses the Gladiolus in beauty of form and range of color. Plant from last of April to the middle of June. When the flower stalk appears a copious supply of water will increase the size of the spikes.

Mixed Colors—Per doz. 40c.

Striped and Variegated-Per doz. 50c.

Yellow-Per doz. 50c.

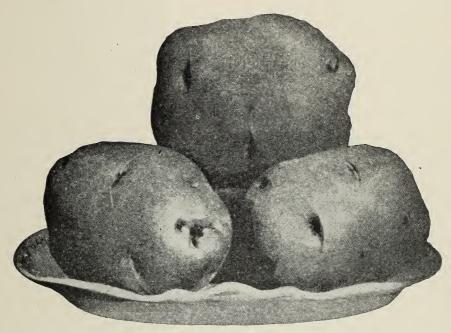
CALADIUM ESCULENTUM—Magnificent foliage plants sometimes called Elephant Ears. Leaves sometimes a yard long and half as wide. Large sound bulbs, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

TUBEROSE—One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful flowering summer bulbs. Our stock has never been flowered and will be sure to bloom.

Excelsior Dwarf Pearl—Each 5c; doz. 50c.

### **POTATOES**

Potatoes in general were good crop this year. We would advise our people to buy early, more so on early varieties. Our early stock are Main grown. We shall be glad to quote you prices on large quantities.



Irish Cobbler

Improved Early Rose. We sell more of this variety than any other, as it is the leading early sort in almost all sections. The stock we furnish is Northern grown and has been carefully grown.

Irish Cobbler. One of the first varieties of Potatoes to be ready for market, and therefore will command a good price. The skin is creamy-white, sometimes netted, which is an indication of good quality; eyes are strong, well developed, and but slightly indented. The flesh is white and of fine flavor.

Early Ohio. An old-time favorite; matures early and the Potatoes are fit for use before fully ripe.

Carman No. 3. A reliable late variety, large oblong, slightly flattened.

Russet. A new seedling, bred from two famous varieties; its strong, compact, upright vines make large healthy foliage. Potatoes netted close together, very handsome, with eyes on the surface and very shallow, keeps well. Late Russets come highly recommended as one of the very best potatoes in existence; its flesh fine, grain white as snow; dry and floury.

Early Six Weeks. This extra early is in great demand for seed by experts who harvest before vines die and sell the plump, smooth, handsome potatoes at very high prices. Very shallow eyes.

### SEED CORN

We are glad to say Corn was fully matured this season and our stock is fine; will test up to 90 per cent. and better for our locality through here. We would advise home-grown for ripening, as one season will not work with another. Our Silo Corn is grown in Ohio, except Sweepstakes and Sure Crop, which is grown in the southeastern part of Pennsylvania; Eureka in Virginia. We can assure you the varieties are true to name and have given the best of satisfaction. Corn is the cheapest seed a man can cover an acre with. In the mean time if he loses a crop of corn he has lost 1-3 to ½ of his entire crop—so buy the best seeds—We have them.

Eight - Row Yellow. Our famous eight-rowed yellow flint, with ears from 12 to 15 inches long, cannot be equalled; small cob; beautiful bright golden yellow grains. Ripening very early, and good yielder. Market price.

Improved Leaming. This is an improvement of the old Leaming, mostly grown for silos in this section of the country; in any kind of a section it will ripen. Market price.

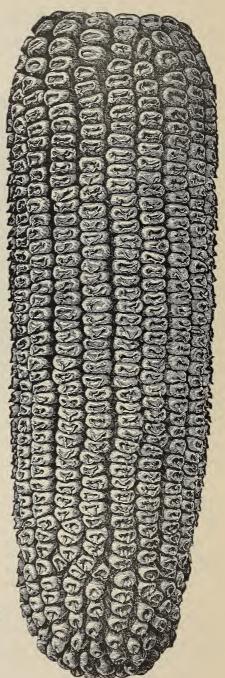
Pride of the North. An early Dent variety, introduced several years ago, and as popular today as ever. We have the genuine variety. Market price.

Red Cob Ensilage. A large white corn with red cob, stalks especially sweet, tender and juicy; has short joints, abundance of leaves and grown to a great height; a perfect ensilage corn. Market price.

Cuban Giant Ensilage (new). A perfect ensilage corn. Having the creamy quality of the Tuscarora Corn, and the growth and rankness of the Red Cob Ensilage. Market price.

Eureka Ensilage Corn. Grows the tallest and is the most leafy; will produce more good material for the silo than any other variety. Market price.

Sweepstakes. This corn has been tried out through this section for the past four or five years with very good results; it comes earlier than Leaming and ears up well. This last season there were several farmers who saved their own seed; of course you are aware it was a good year for corn to ripen. The fodder is large, ears up well. We think it will take the place of Leaming. Market price.



Huron Dent

The Price of Field Corn is so Uncertain that Prices are Subject to Change.

#### HOME-GROWN YELLOW DENT CORN

Here is a variety of corn that is adapted to about any latitude or locality where corn is grown for either grain or fodder; a good yellow corn, ears 10 to 12 inches long, usually about 10 inches, 16 to 20 rows, grains solidly set on small red cob, is a strong grower with abundant foliage; combines the early qualities of Pride of North. It is an excellent all around variety of corn for all general purposes. Matures safely in 90 days with any decent weather, as we have the above corn grown here in Erie County. You will make no mistake in planting same for general crop. Market price.



Field of Home-Grown Corn

#### EARLY WHITE CAP DENT

This excellent variety of early corn combines the earliness and hardiness of Pride of the North but ears larger than Pride of the North; it is a very dependable and high yielding early corn and a great favorite with all who have grown it on account of its good yields and certainty of a good crop even where other sorts fail, or make weaker yields. The stalks are rather short but stout and robust, growing height 6 to 8 feet, dependent upon the land. Ears are of rather handsome appearance, 8 to 10 inches long, well filled, small cob. The outer end of the grain or cap is white, deeply dented, while the inner portion is a clear amber yellow; it is a variety once tried will remain a favorite. Market price.

#### POP CORN

White Rice. An old variety, lb. 10c. Yellow Cream. A very good popping corn, lb. 10c.

Black Diamond. A Pop Corn that will pop the first year; lb. 10c.

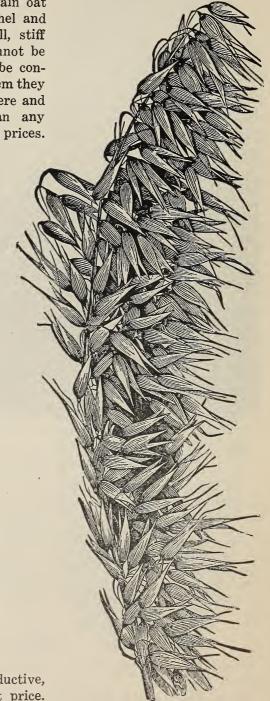
#### SEED OATS

Swedish. The largest and heaviest grain oat in existence, weighing 40 lbs. to the bushel and yielding 75 to 100 bushels per acre; tall, stiff straw, free from rust and smut, they cannot be excelled. We want you to try them and be convinced of their merit, and the beauty of them they are early. We have tried them through here and they out-yielded and stood up better than any other oat we know of. Ask for sample and prices.



Golden Millet

Big Four. A large white oat, very productive, one of the best varieties known. Market price.



## SPRING WHEAT

We are selling more or less Spring Wheat every spring, and we believe there will be more sowed this spring than last. We have a nice stock. Get our prices.

**RED FIFE SPRING WHEAT**—This is one of the best varieties, good, stiff straw. Market price.

SPRING RYE-Shorter straw than winter. Market price.

#### BARLEY

SIX-ROWED. Very fine Canadian grown. Market price.

#### BEARDLESS BARLEY

Which is a great yielder for feeding purposes, we do not know of anything which will give you more feed than Beardless Barley. Market price.

#### CANADA FIELD PEAS

Canada Field Peas make a fattening and milk producing food that will grow on land that will not produce a grain crop, and at the same time improve the soil by gathering and storing nitrogen—in this respect it is almost equal to the clovers. They yield heavy crops that may be either grazed or made into hay that stock eat greadily and thrive on. They grow 4 to 5 feet high, but can be grazed when 6 to 10 inches high. If not grazed too closely, a second growth may be had, and sometimes a third growth if conditions are favorable. Pasturing the peas makes them stool out better and results in a finer growth of vine and a better hay.

CULTURE—Sow early in March, one bushel to acre and plow in 4 inches deep, after which drill in one bushel of Rust-Proof Oats to the acre to hold the vines off the ground; if sown alone sow 1½ bushel to the acre. Market price.

#### MILLET

GOLDEN-Good early variety. Market price.

JAPANESE—Comes from Japan; the largest variety of all; grows from 6 to 8 feet high, yielding immense quantities of feed. Market price.

HUNGARIAN GRASS — Similar to the millets. Market price.

#### RAPE

DWARF ESSEX — Grown extensively for foliage, especially for sheep. Sown in June or July, it yields a bounteous fall pasturage, on which sheep and young stock fatten with marvelous rapidity. If sown broadcast, about 5 lbs. per acre will be required; if drilled, considerably less will do. We have the true Essex Dwarf, which should not be confounded with worthless annual. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

#### SOY BEANS

The Soy Bean is nothing new. It has been on the market for several years. As a grain crop it will compare favorably with any crop you grow. You can count on twenty bushels per acre and are analyzing higher than Linseed meal. Should properly be worth at least 3 to 4c per lb. and probably more than that; in addition when threshed for grain the straw is decidedly good feed comparable in our test with reasonably good clover hay. It is simply surprising how the stock does love this straw and they thrive on it excellently. It is a fine crop for hogging in connection with corn and hogs will thrive on it better than any other grain that you can find. It makes hay that is a trifle coarse and slow to cure, but when one is short on hay and needs a quick maturing catch crop for this purpose. Its chemical analysis is so high and its palatability so great that its faults may easily be overlooked.

ITO SAN. An old variety that we have grown for over fifteen years, and the best real early bean that we have found. Matures probably five days earlier than Mongol; is well adapted to this latitude; bean medium size, yellow. It branches reasonably well, stands erect and is a reasonably good yielder. Sow about twenty pounds per acre. Market price.

#### SUGAR CANE

EARLY AMBER — Used largely for fodder; rich in saccharine, and the best of dairy foods. Lb. 10c; per bu. \$2.50.

When buying Seed do not wait until the last minute when you are ready to sow or plant. Let us have your order EARLY, which will give us time to put your orders up in better shape, and furthermore, will not keep you waiting for an hour or two, or if you have them shipped, railroad facilities are none of the best.—We are connected with the Buffalo & Lake Erie and Northwestern trolleys, also five different railroads, so we are in shape to handle your orders in good shape.

## SWEET CLOVER

It is rather pleasant to be progressive and have one's visions come true. When other seedmen were barely mentioning this plant, we were giving space to it in our catalogue. As a matter of fact we congratulate ourselves that no farm crop of any importance has appeared ahead of our own development, and usually we have been a little bit ahead of the times. For a few years after we began pushing this seed, many farmers were skeptical concerning it and many of them even considered it a dangerous weed. Not only has this feeling changed, but we believe the average farmer knows SWEET CLOVER to be a valuable plant and is thinking about sowing some. Furthermore, in the beginning many of us considered it useful only as a fertilizing plant, while today it is coming to be recognized not only as one of the most extraordinary fertilizing plant in America, but as the most wonderful pasture plant we have.

We find it difficult to cure for hay and greatly prefer pasturing it rather than cutting for hay. No plant which we have ever used equals it for pasture. It will easily carry one beef steer per acre throughout, probably the entire summer. It suffers less from drought than any other plant we know of, except Alfalfa, and stock rarely bloat on it sufficiently to cause any trouble. It is equally suited to pasture with hogs. Orchardists find it valuable as a cover crop, and its use seems to be spreading out quite constantly. Ask for prices.

#### HUBAM CLOVER

ORIGIN OF HUBAM CLOVER - The Iowa Experiment Station in a published circular announced the discovery of Hubam Clover as follows: "In January, 1916, some 500 different lots of seed of the common biennial sweet clover, secured from all parts of the world, were planted in greenhouses at Ames, Iowa. In one of these seedings a few plants were found which grew to a height of four feet, and matured seed in a few months. Seeds from these plants were carefully saved and multiplied, and in the spring of 1918 very small samples of seeds were sent to each of the state experiment stations, and to the large seed companies. The reports received from these sources confirmed our belief that the clover gave promise of great value. In the spring of 1920 over 45,000 samples of seed were distributed by the Iowa Experiment Station. Hundreds of reports from all parts of the country have been received from the farmers who planted these samples.'

Pasture, Hay or Silage—"For pasture and also for green manuring purposes there is, in our opinion, no doubt of the superiority of Hubam clover over any other legume that can be raised in the grain belt states for those purposes," is the text of a recent editorial in The Iowa Homestead. The seed of Hubam Clover is so very limited that it has not been possible to conduct many tests for pasture, hay or silage purposes, but because of its wonderful growth within a few months or weeks and because the plant is in taste and food nutrients identical with ordinary sweet clover we

know that it is a most valuable legume for these purposes. An editorial in Breeders Gazette, May 26, 1921, states: "Its possibilities as a stock-feeding and soil-improving crop make it the most valuable crop that has been domesticated in several centuries."

Soil Necessities for Success with Hubam.—Hubam Clover will thrive wherever other clovers grow, and may be made to grow well on soils not naturally adapted to it, by the application of lime and proper inoculation. The only necessities are a soil that is fairly sweet, or, at least, not strongly acid; and live inoculation. Hubam will stand a quite strong alkali soil; it loves the strong lime soils. When soils are distinctly acid a liberal application of lime should be made.

Proper inoculation is always present in the soil upon which sweet clover or alfalfa has been grown. Inoculation can be supplied by treating the seed with an absolutely dependable commercial culture or working soil from a sweet clover or alfalfa seed bed into the soil where the Hubam is to be grown. Strong virile cultures have often proven of advantage even where the soil has been known to have been previously inoculated.

The United States Department of Agriculture is authority for the statement that sweet clover will grow without inoculation, but unless the soil is rich in nitrogen, it makes a stunted growth, and when grown without inoculation no nitrogen is collected by the plant; for fixation of nitrogen is dependent upon inoculation. Prices on application.

# CLOVER AND GRASS SEED

The market on the above seed will be somewhat higher than last year, and at the present time, we believe, it will be well enough to buy earlier, as we understand the seed is very short. Let us figure with you on your wants.

Alsyke. Native of Sweden; perfectly hardy; does not heave in winter. Unsurpassed for bees. Market price.

Medium Red. The common variety. Market price.

Mammoth Red. Stock true and prime. Market price.

Crimson. An annual with crimson flowers valuable as a fertilizer; sown in late summer after early crops are taken off; will produce a heavy growth to turn under the following spring. Prices variable.

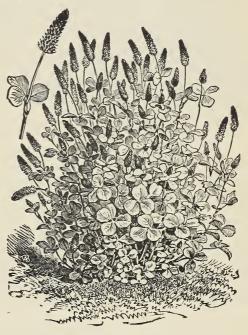
White Dutch. Valuable for lawns and pastures. Market price.

Timothy. Market price.

Fancy Red Top. Cleaned from chaff. Market price.



Timothy



Clover Crimson

Kentucky Blue Grass (Poa pratensis.) Thrives on a variety of soils. Valuable for laws. Market price.

Orchard Grass (Dactylis glomerata.) The most valuable and widely known pasture grass. Market price.

Theilmann's Special Pasture Mixture. A good pasture mixture should consist of permanent grasses, mixed in proper proportions to insure a luxuriant growth throughout the season. Our SPECIAL will meet the average need, and for all ordinary conditions will be found entirely satisfactory and make a bounteous supply of seed, where Timothy alone would prove an absolute failure. It should be sown at the rate of two bushels per acre. Per bu. of 16 lbs. \$3.50.

Lawn Grass. Choice Mixture of No. 1 recleansed seeds. Market price.

## SUDAN GRASS

is a tall annual grass, reaching a height from seven to nine feet when planted in rows and allowed to mature for a seed crop broadcasted and cut in the bloom for hay about four feet. The hay is softer than Johnson Grass or Sorghum and the stems smaller and more leafy than Johnson, which it most resembles. It is, however, entirely distinct from it, being strictly an annual lacking the underground root stock system and hence not spreading like Johnson Grass. It dies each year like Sorghum and Millet and must be seeded each spring, so never becomes a pest. It stools very freely throwing out many stems from the crown. It is easily cured and handled as a hay crop; the seed is retained well, there being very little loss from scattering. Stock of all kinds eat it readily and will leave any other hay for it. No baneful effects follow feeding it to work stock; per lb. 25c; per 100 lbs. \$20.00.

# ALFALFA, OR LUCERNE CLOVER

The cultivation of Alfalfa is lately becoming of widespread interest. There has been an enormous impression that it could only be grown in certain favored localities, but this idea has been exploded and with proper treatment and the right seed success is certain. The crop may be cut from 3 to 4 times a year, producing from a ton to a ton and a half at each cutting. By raising it the farmer not only produces large quantities of forage, but at the same time he is enriching his field for future crops, as it is a great nitrogen gatherer. The matter of SEED is of the greatest importance. We secure our supply from Canada, only a few miles from Buffalo, and it is, therefore, acclimated and much superior to seed that is grown in Utah or Kansas, the usual source of supply. We have submitted samples to the Government and they have reported it pure, and we are, therefore, able to furnish the most desirable seed that can be obtained. Market price.

# **FERTILIZERS**

We have a full line of Fertilizers, such as phosphate, sheep and hog manure, which has no equal for garden or trucking. In order to get results, try it, convince yourself, there is no use of planting a lot of seeds or plants if there isn't anything to back it up.

# PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE

The supply of raw material for our Brand Sheep Manure is taken from immense roofed and paved sheep barns direct to our plant, where it is reduced immediately by our special process. This fact alone adds much to its value as a Fertilizer, as no manure leaches and burns so quickly as sheep manure when piled up and exposed to the weather. 25 lbs. 85c; 50 lbs. \$1.50; per 100 lbs. \$2.50.

# BONE MEAL

Excellent for general use or mixing with potting soil, 5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

### PHOSPHATE

We have a special put up for use for gardeners which we find has no equal for truckers and gardeners. It is put up in 100-lb. sacks. Try some at \$2.50 per 100 lbs.

### PLANT FOOD

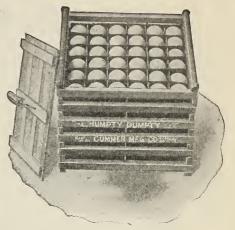
Especially made for house plants; will start them into growth quickly. In packages, 25c and 50c.

## BASKETS

This season we think we will be in better shape on the basket situation, than ever before. and in splendid shape to supply your wants.

> One-quart Berry Cups Grape Baskets, all sizes 1/2-bu. Splint Baskets Elm and Oak Stave Bushel Baskets Egg Crates

We can save you money if you buy your baskets from us. Write or phone and tell us what you want, we can help you out.



# STANDARD INOCULATION

FERTILIZER VALUES of thoroughly inoculated legumes have long been known. Bulletin No. 71, issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, shows that tests covering a large part of the country prove that inoculated legumes will deposit in the soil nitrogen equal in value to from 1,000 lbs. of nitrate of soda per acre.

ALFALFA, the most valuable of all crops can be successfully grown on some part of almost every farm in the country by using good seed, thoroughly inoculated just before planting. Alfalfa does not succeed without the alfalfa bacteria. The seedbed should be properly prepared and the land should have good drainage. Transfer of soil for inoculation is usually effective but is troublesome and expensive. Furthermore, it allows the spreading of weeds, also crop and soil diseases.

We are glad to again offer you Standard Seed Inoculation and guarantee to produce results equal to any inoculation on the market. Standard Inoculation is delivered in bottles ready to use by diluting with a little water and sprinkling on the seed. Seed for ten acres can be thoroughly inoculated in ten minutes. Price, \$1.00 per acre.

GRAFTING WAX

Soften the Wax by the warmth of the hand or by placing in warm water after removing the wrapper. It is best to grease the hands in order to prevent sticking. This Wax can be drawn or worked to any degree of thinness required and spread on the cut or around the graft when trimming fruit or other trees or shrubbery. It will be much better to cover the cut with the LION BRAND GRAFTING WAX, or for grafting trees heat same just so it will run, put on with brush. Price, 15c and up.

# WHY RAISE ROSES TO FEED BUGS!

MELROSINE IS CERTAIN DEATH TO ROSE BUGS!

The blooms are saved without spot or blemish, PERFECT—for not only the dreaded Rose Bugs, but the other insects as well are destroyed. Moreover, the plants are cleansed and sanitated, thus preventing disease. Strengthened, invigorated and refreshed, their blooms enhanced in color, beauty and size, are also increased in number, while greater resistance to winter-kill-

ing accrues as an additional advantage.

MELROSINE should always be used in accordance with the complete directions lithographed upon each can. In general, one pint is diluted to make three gallons of spray solution; a trial package makes one gallon. One gallon makes 20-25 gallons and will care for about 100 rose bushes for the season. MELROSINE is a liquid contact insecticide, it must hit the bugs to kill them, which is readily accomplished with any efficient spray outfit. Like all contact insecticides, it therefore is a remedy and not a preventive, and if your grounds are fully infested it may take several seasons to wipe them out, but in the meantime your blooms will be saved in the fullest perfection. MELROSINE made its great success as a remedy for rose bugs, for which it is, so far as we know, the only effective preparation, but of course, the less resistant insects succumb still more readily to its deadly power. Price List of Melrosine: Gallon can, \$6.00; half gallon can, \$3.25; quart can, \$1.75; pint can, \$1.00.



### INSECTICIDES

We think we have as complete a line of spraying material for all kinds of diseases on trees, plants, and destroying insects. Do not wait until too late.

LIME AND SULPHUR SOLUTION is endorsed by all the experimental stations for scale, etc., practically you are compelled to use it if you wish to save your trees. We can supply you any quantity you wish, from 1 gallon to a barrel. Get prices.

ARSENATE OF LEAD, which is here to stay. We have the above in powdered or in paste form. The best codling moth, curculio and rosebug remedy. Prices on application.

PARIS GREEN. Largely used for spraying potatoes. Get prices.

**HELLEBORE.** Powdered white Hellebore, excellent for currant worms. 25c pkt.

SLUG SHOT. A non-poisonous powder to be applied dry, partic-

ularly effective for potatoes and cabbage. Package 15c; 5 lbs. 50c.

TOBACCO DUST. Pure tobacco ground to a fine powder. Effective in the destruction of all insect life, especially useful on cucumbers and all tender plants as it does not burn. Per package, 15c.

FISH OIL SOAP, used for washing plants, also destroys borers. Package, 25c.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE for black rot mildew, etc., in powdered form and paste. Package, 25c and up.

SULPHUR used to prevent mildew on plants, also used for scab on potatoes. Per lb. 5c; per 100 lbs. \$4.50.

BLUE VITROL FOR SPRAYING. Per Ib. 20c. Ask for prices on large quantities.



COPPER SOLUTION kills blight, rot and mildew, 1 qt. to 100 quarts of water. Price per qt. 35c; per gal. \$1.00.



# LEGGETT'S "CHAMPION" DUSTING MACHINE

For distributing Dry Insecticides and Fungicides

Reg. U. S. Pat. Office

Paris Green, Hellebore, Sulphur, Lime, Dry Bordeaux Mixture, Bordeaux and Paris Green Compound, Dust, etc.



Price, \$9.00

# **SPRAYERS**

Spraying has got to be a necessity as these days there is hardly a thing in the plant or fruit line but is bothered with some pest, and the only way you can get away from it is to spray either trees, shrubs, or plants. We carry a full line of sprayers, from the smallest to the largest. See our assortment.

# "THE MIDGET"

A new size made to fill the need for small Sprayer for household requirements. It is made of a good weight of tin, the tank is 3 in. in diameter by 3 in. in length. Holds one pint; is 14 in. long over all, has \frac{1}{4}-in. pump rod fitted with anhydrous leather and our special metal expanders.





# Price, \$4.50

# MODOCK BUCKET PUMP

This pump is all brass except the foot piece and handle. The cylinder, or barrel, is very large and is made of heavy, seamless brass tubing; into this we put the plunger (which is made of seamless brass tubing), thereby largely increasing the pump's capacity.

The plunger is hollow, thus forming an air chamber which insures a steady flow of liquid. The valves are bronze balls. The plunger packing is cotton wick and can be quickly changed when necessary. The foot piece holds the pump firmly in the bucket or pail in just the proper position for work. The pump is equipped with 3-ft. ½-inch spray hose attached with clamps.

# ONE QUART GLASS CAN SPRAYER

This is a one quart Glass Sprayer, used for spraying small fruits and vegetables and can also be used for disinfecting poultry houses.



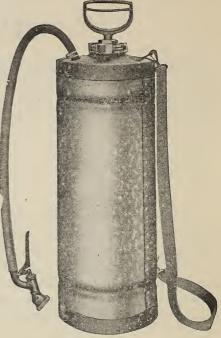
# "HEXPO" SPRAYER

COMPRESSED AIR

The particular advantage of this Sprayer is its wide range of usefulness. You may have two or three trees too tall to reach with a bucket sprayer and not worth the cost of a pump large enough to reach them from the ground. Pump up the Compressed Air Sprayer, climb a ladder, turn on the faucet and let it run. For small shrubs it can be easily carried about by the shoulder strap. When properly charged the tank holds three gallons of liquid and one gallon of air and two pumpings will empty it.

# "HUDSON" SPRAYER

Built on the best lines, of high grade material and with the idea of turning out a sprayer which has none of the faults and defects so common in many Knapsack Sprayers heretofore on the market. The tanks are made of heavier metal than has ever been used in sprayers



Price, \$6.00



Price, \$6.00

of this kind, are lock seamed at the corners, two convex heads of metal, two gauges heavier than the sides, a single seam runs lengthwise of the tank. This seam is reinforced by rivets making the tank practically unbreakable. pump is 13/4-inch seamless brass tubing with a brass valve, and is sealed into the top of the tank with heavy thread following the construction used in the best makes of fire extinguishers. The pump rod is 5-16 in. and is fitted with anhydrous leather and our special metal expanders.

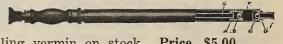
The hose is attached to the sprayer at an angle so that it will not kink and become cracked and broken. The shoulder strap is attached with snaps and can be quickly and easily removed. The hose is \%-inch 5-ply cloth inserted and is equipped with our automatic shut-off nozzle.

This Sprayer will handle Whitewash, Water, Paints, Bordeaux Mixtures, etc., perfectly. For whitewash and all heavy mixtures it is necessary to use a "W.W." Cap in nozzle, which is furnished with sprayers.

These sprayers are made in galvanized steel or brass as ordered. Weight, 9 pounds empty. All sprayers tested to 60 pounds before leaving factory.

## THE STANDARD SPRAY PUMP

Made entirely of brass as used with Bucket Knapsack tank or bbl. for spraying orchards, gardens, vineyards, white washing, disinfecting chicken houses, killing vermin on stock. Price, \$5.00.

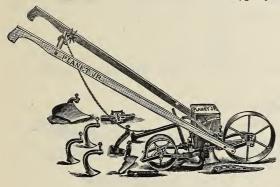


# Planet Jr. Garden Tools

The New "Planet Jr." Catalogue is the handsomest, best and most instructive book ever issued on a similar subject. Full of little points that bring profit, full of true and handsome illustrations. We mail it free to any address on application.

NO. 4 PLANET JR. COMBINED HOE, AND DRILL SEEDER, WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW

Price, Complete, \$21.50. Weight, 50 lbs. As Seeder Only, \$17.00 Holds 2½ Quarts of Seed.



This accurate, durable and easy-running tool sows all garden seeds from the smallest up to peas and beans in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, or in drills at the proper thickness and depth; rolling down and marking out the next row all at one passage. No time is lost. No seed is wasted. By removing the seeder parts and substituting the tool frame, you have a first-class single wheel hoe with a set of specially hard-

ened steel tools, the best made for hoeing, plowing, cultivating, opening furrows, hilling, etc. Makes the care of a garden a pleasure as well as very profitable. Can be used successfully by men, women or growing boys. Pays for itself in a season and will last for years. Thousands have been sold in this and in many foreign countries.

# No. 12 COMBINED DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW

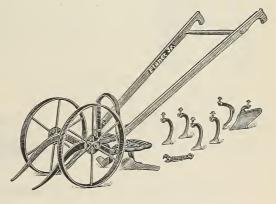
Price, \$13.00

Weight, 33 lbs.

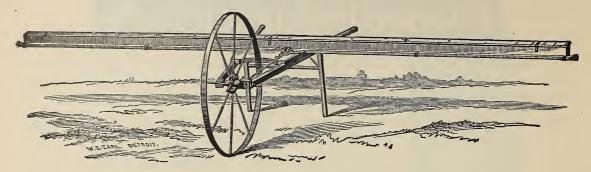
# A DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE IN ONE.

14-inch steel wheels for 1924. Straddle crops till 20 inches high, then can be worked between rows with one or two wheels.

The hoes are wonderful weed killers and leave the ground almost level. The cultivator teeth are of improved design and admirable for deep work. The plows are invaluable for opening furrows for manure, etc., for covering and for plowing to or from the crop.

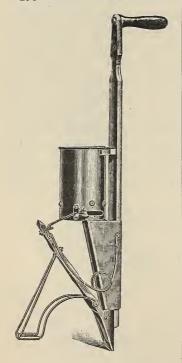


### THE NATIONAL WHEELBARROW CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDER



Steel Wheel Hopper. Sows fourteen and sixteen feet. Price of Seeder, 14 ft. box, \$9.50. Price of Seeder, 16 ft. box, \$10.00.

### ROTARY PLANTER



This is a Rotary Planter, you can adjust a plate so you can drop from 1 to 10 kernels and is very easily adjusted.

Price, \$2.75

### NORCROSS CULTIVATOR—Hoes and Weeders



Are among the most modern tools for garden and flowers. They are light, strong and cultivate closer to the plants without injuring them than any other kind of implement, leaving the soil level, loose and untrampled.

Cost but little more than a common hoe—accomplish much more and better work with less labor. They cultivate the soil.

Prices, 75c and \$1.25



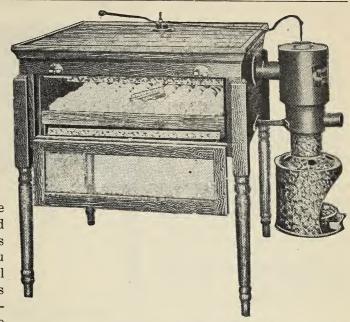
Pruning Shears, \$1.00



Rakes, 50c and up

# INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

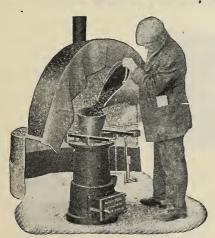
You are probably aware that there are a hundred and one incubators and brooders on the market, but when you come down to it you will only find a few good machines which are worth while setting. We are handling two machines; a hot air and hot



Standard No. 0—Capacity, 110 Eggs—Price, \$30.00

water, which we have been handling for several years. Prairie State Hot Air, and Buckeye Hot Water, some of the oldest machines on the market, and if any one can prove to us that there are better machines made today than the above mentioned, we would be anxious to know it, as we would like to handle them. We know that they will stand the test with any on the market today. By asking us we will give you a catalogue with a full line of these makes.

# THE PRAIRIE STOVE BROODER



No. 0-J

Anyone in the chicken business cannot get along without a Prairie Stove Brooder, they will hold 500 chicks. Very easy to operate, run with coal. If interested get a circular on them. We also have them in stock.

PRICES ON

STOVE BROODERS RANGE \$20 AND UP

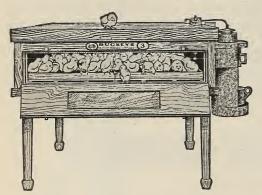
GET A CATALOGUE

# PRAIRIE STATE INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

We are in line with a new and more complete line of PRAIRIE STATE INCUBATORS AND BROODERS than we have ever had before, all the latest improvements. This machine stands the highest of any machine on the market. GET ONE OF OUR CATALOGUES.



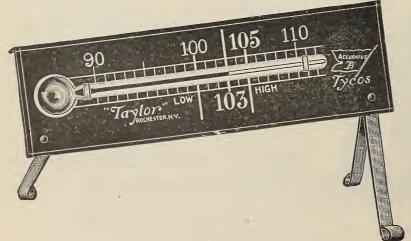
# BUCKEYE INCUBATORS



We have the agency for the well-known Hot Water Buckeye Incubator and Brooder. We do not know of another hot water machine on the market which is better than the Buckeye machine. We have them in different sizes. If interested ask for a catalogue.

We shall be glad to give you any information you wish, in regard to the Incubators. Get our catalogue on same.

Buckeye Incubator — Capacity, 110 eggs or 85 duck eggs. Complete, ready for use.



### THERMOMETERS

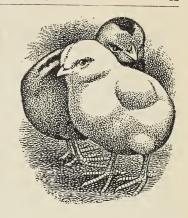
We carry a full line of all kinds. Tell us what you want, we have it at right prices.

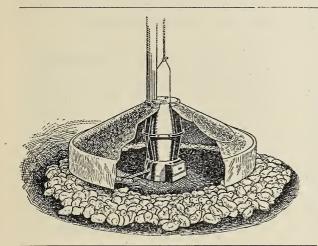
90c

# DAY OLD CHICKS

We are headquarters for DAY OLD CHICKS. We get them every morning; we can supply them to you in any quantity. We start to have them along the last week in March and continue until June 15th. Our strain of chicks comes from good, well-bred utility stock true to name. Our main stock consists of white and brown Leghorns, R. I. Reds, Barred and White Rocks and White Wyandotts. In placing your order ahead we can always accommodate you better, and furthermore, you can always get the breeds you want. We ship them Parcel Post within 500 miles with safety.

PRICE ON APPLICATION





# THE STANDARD COLONY BROODER

Showing a Standard Colony Brooder in Operation with 500 Chicks

Price \$21.50

# POULTRY FEED

Our poultry feed is all whole grain, as well as our mashes. We buy the best grain we can get, as it does not pay to buy any old musty stuff. Some people

think anything will do for chickens; always buy good, clean food. It does not cost any more, and you will find you will get results.



SCRATCH FEED—Buckwheat, Wheat, Corn, Cracked Corn, Oats, Barley and Kaffir Corn.

MASH-Blatchford Egg Mashes, Gov. Mash, Conkey's Mash and Full of Pep.

### BLATCHFORD'S GOODS

Blatchford's Calf Meal Company is one of the best of its kind in America in the line of mashes for chicks and grown hens. Calf meal raises a calf without milk. We think if you will try any of these goods mentioned, that you will get results; if not, we will return your money.

## SMALL CHICK FEED

We make a specialty of all kinds of SMALL CHICK FEED which is a very important thing to get your chicks started right. We have the very best feeds for small chicks on the market.

CHICK STARTER is a primary grain food for baby chicks during the first 20 days. In addition to the regular assortment of cracked grains and seeds, SUN CHICK STARTER contains steelcut oatmeal, fine granulated bone, and fine charcoal. The mixture, which is prepared under the direction and supervision of leading poultry experts, has no equal in promoting healthy and rapid growth. This has been proved during years of practical tests by the most famous poultry farms of the country. Hundreds of enthusiastic poultry men will tell you that CHICK STARTER guarantees life, health, beauty and future layers. If you have a batch just out, or coming off this Spring, ask us about CHICK STARTER. Ask for prices.

CHICK FEED is specially prepared for chicks from three to eight weeks old. Cracked grains and seeds, hulled oats, granulated bone and charcoal—but a trifle coarser to meet the requirements of older and stronger chicks. It produces a healthful and rapid growth, and is intended for feeding the chicks until they are large enough for coarse scratch feed. Prices on application.

BROILER FEED. We consider this is one of the best growing feeds for 4 to 6 week old chicks. Ask for samples or try it. Prices on application.

# THE GREAT EGG PRODUCER

Don Sung Tablets for Egg Laying. Use one tablet for every 10 hens. Dissolve tablets in small quantity of water and stir bran or other ground feed to make wet mash that hens will clean up quickly. Give once daily in morning, at other feedings give scratch feed or other feed in litter as usual. Allow hens to have constant access to plenty of drinking water, grit and broken shells. Price 50c, and \$1.00 packages.

# SUCCULENT TABLETS

Will Answer the Place of Green Food. Dissolve one tablet in every quart of drinking water for fowl, four tablets to a gallon or 16 tablets to a 4-gallon pail of water. Warm or cold drinking water treated as above can be kept for use at any time and water so treated does not freeze as easily as plain water, and if it does freeze can be thawed out and used again. Price per package 50c and \$1.00.

WE CARRY THE FOLLOWING POULTRY FOODS, etc.:

Dr. Hess' Panacea—25c pkgs. and up. Dr. Hess' Louse Powders—25c pkgs. and up.

Dr. Hess' Stock Food — 25c pkgs. and up.

Lambert's Death to Lice-25c.

Lee's Liquid Lice Killer—60c and up. Lee's Lice Powder—25c.

Black Diamond Lice Powder-25c.

International Poultry and Stock Feeds by the packages or pails, we have same in different sizes.

Zenoleum Dip—A perfect dip for disinfectant for horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, poultry and household use. 1 qt. 50c, 2 qts. \$1.00.

# PRATT'S LICE KILLER (Powdered Form)



It quickly and thoroughly kills all lice on little chicks, big chicks, setting hens, and incubator chicks. It rids horses, cattle, hogs, dogs and cats of lice, and destroys ticks on sheep, it destroys insects and bugs on vines, plants and flowers. A valuable deodorizer and disinfectant for all poultry houses, barns, stables and dwellings. Drives out moths from closets,

furniture, carpets and clothing, 25c.

# PRATT'S WHITE DIARRHOEA REMEDY



This remedy will positively save many dollars' worth of little chicks to poultry raisers. It has taken us nearly three years to find a remedy for White Diarrhoea and we are so sure that we have it in this article that we authorize our dealers throughout the world to refund the purchase price in case it fails. Small size, 25c.

### PRATT'S POULTRY REGULATOR

This is the original Poultry Regulator of America, in use by the most successful poultry

raisers everywhere. It is a guaranteed egg producer, and when regularly used, hens lay throughout the year. It is a perfect digestive and tonic and will prevent chicken cholera, gapes, roup, rheumatism, expel worms, prevent leg weakness, egg eating. It also greatly improves turkeys, geese, ducks, pigeons and guineas—insuring quick, healthy growth. 100-lb. bags, \$9.00; 25-lb. pails at \$2.50; 50c pkgs., weight 4 lbs.

# PRATT'S POULTRY DISINFECTANT AND LICE KILLER

If poultry keepers would regularly spray the chicken houses, roosts, dropping boards and utensils with Pratt's Poultry Disinfectant, most all their troubles would vanish. This great disinfectant is a real wonderworker in the poultry yard. Put up in 1-qt., 50c.

### PRATT'S ROUP REMEDY



(Pills or Powder)

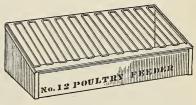
is a scientific preparation GUAR-ANTEED to prevent and cure roup, colds, canker, catarrh and diphtheria. In severe cases individual treatment with the Pills is the only sure method. For mild cases and a preventative, crush the pills or use the powdered form, and mix in the drinking water. Sold in 25c and 50c boxes.

# POULTRY SUPPLIES

Every man who keeps poultry takes some interest in his flock. Why not get good sensible feeders and drinking fountains for them, when they are a whole lot cheaper than you can make them yourself? Furthermore, they are more sanitary.

### FELKER'S NO. 24 POULTRY FEEDER

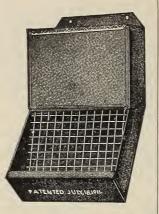
A practical dry mash feeder. Can be used for any kind of grain, designed to hang on the wall. Will not waste the grain and will do as satisfactory work as any high priced feeder. Price \$1.25.



## THE PEERLESS 5-QT. DRINKING FOUNTAIN

is right. The water is always pure. It is protected from dirt and filth. Easy to clean and fill and fowls cannot injure their combs when drinking. Simple in construction, durable and practical. It is adjustable. If it becomes too loose or too tight spring the sides of the fountain in or out as it may require, until the bottom is a perfect fit. Price, \$1.10.





# SEXTON'S DRY FEED HOPPER

EASY TO FILL-NO WASTE

Pronounced to be best Hopper offered. Simple in construction, easily operated and absolutely "rat" and "mouse" proof.

The lower cover is so arranged that it is held up by locking the top cover of Hopper over same, and by raising the top cover the lower cover will fall in place.

It is unnecessary, for us to treat on the advantages of Dry Feed as it is now being used extensively by all raisers of poultry. This Hopper is arranged to hang on the wall the desired distance from the floor and never need be removed from the wall to be refilled. Price, each \$1.50.

1-2-3 Shell Grit and Charcoal Feeder





A very convenient size for a pen of fowl. Will serve for one, two or three kinds of feed by using the separator. Price, 80c.



A nervous, discontented cow is always a poor milk producer because Nature is attempting to rebuild her wasting system instead of attending to the natural healthy functions of producing and re-producing.

A cow can be "off color," just as a human being can be—and like a human being, she needs the proper medicine to build up the sluggish organs. Kow-Kure is the standard remedy for such cow diseases as Abortion, Retained Afterbirth, Barrenness, Bunches, Milk Fever, Scouring, Red Water and Lost Appetite. Kow-Kure puts sick cows "on their feet"—makes profitable cows of backward ones.

Try KOW-KURE on your poor milkers. Most feed dealers and druggists sell it, in 50c and \$1 packages. Write for free copy of our book "Cow Diseases."

Dairy Association Company, Mfrs. Lyndonville, Vt.

Distributors for Pacific Coast: Germain Seed & Plant Co., Los Angeles, Cal. Portland Seed Co., Portland, Oregon Spokane Seed Co., Spokane, Wash.

LA SA TORING TO SERVICE OF THE



Price, 15c each



Your "baby" chicks, once started on this imitation milk, will grow rapidly and thrive vigorously. Bowel trouble is unknown to chicks given a few weeks' start on this complete milk-equal. It contains Blatchford's Calf Meal, thoroughly steam-cooked.



When three months old start your pullets gradually on Blatchford's Egg Mash. This will make early layers of them beginning at five to six months old. By continuing on this perfectly balanced mash they become vigorous layers owing to surplus nourishment taken.



Don't take chances on losing your young pigs at weaning time or allowing them to become runts. This is the time they need an easy, gradual change from the sow to the pasture, and it will pay you to see that they make this change on Blatchford's Pig Meal.



The tender, young systems of "baby" lambs demand a careful weaning. They need a milk diet for the change to ordinary feed. Blatchford's Lamb Food is based on a thoroughly steam-cooked substitute for milk, making it an ideal ration and imitation of ewe's milk.



OLD QUARTERS, LEICESTER, ENGLAND ESTABLISHED IN 1800 Over thirty years in the United States

We sell and recommend all of the Blatchford Products. Satisfaction guaranteed.

# Calves Without Milk

Cost less than half as much as the milk raised calves. Increase your profits by using

# Blatchford's Calf Meal



IT is shown by government records and statistics that the slaughter of cattle in the United States between the years 1900 and 1910 increased 66 per cent; that the slaughter of calves during that period increased more than 500 per cent. Take advantage of this opportunity. Raise your calves without milk.

Send for booklet

"The best way to raise calves—with little or no milk"

# Retail Prices

100-lb. 50-lb. 25-lb. bags bags bags

Calf Meal.....

Pig Meal.....

Egg Mash.....

ASK FOR

# "E-Z-BOS" COW SPRAY AND LICE KILLER

# Gives Best Result

# TRY IT AND SEE

E-Z-BOS is made of refined Insecticide Oils.

E-Z-BOS will not discolor or mat the hair.

E-Z-BOS has no bad odor.

E-Z-BOS "KILLS" Flies and Lice.

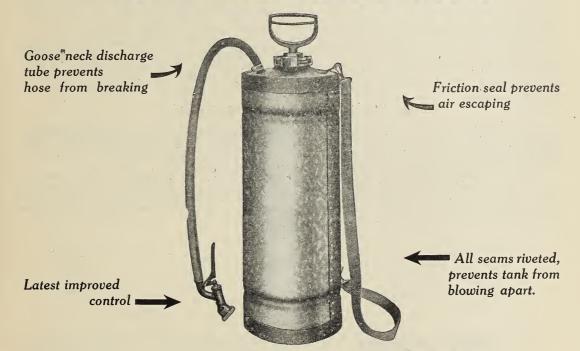
# E-Z-BOS IS GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATIS-FACTION OR MONEY REFUNDED "PLUS 10%"

E-Z-BOS is excellent to use around the home for disinfecting purposes, and if sprayed into garbage cans and stagnant pools it will destroy the breeding of flies and mosquitoes.

# "HEXPO"

# SPRAYER

# COMPRESSED AIR



# Hexpo No. 2 Galvanized Compressed Air Sprayer

----- IS MADE OF -----

first quality heavy galvanized steel. All seams well riveted. Capacity of tank 3½ gallons.

USES: For spraying Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Field Crops, Poultry and Greenhouses,; for applying Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead, Bordeaux Mixture, Cold Water Paints, Fly Spray, White Wash, Etc.

# "SMOKE EM" ROUP REMEDY

"SMOKE EM" is a guaranteed process of Snoke and is used for the treatment of Colds, Roup, Canker, Diphtheria and Chicken Pox for Chickens. Price, small can, \$1.00; large can, \$2.00.

# GARBOLO--Saves Time and Labor--Gives better Results

Much of the decreased egg production, sickness, low vitality and death among poultry is due to the lack of cleanly conditions in and about the poultry houses. This fact is realized by practically everyone, but the time and trouble it takes to mix whitewash, which ordinarily is used to correct these conditions—and the double work of again going over the same surface with a disinfectant of some kind—keeps many people from giving this work the attention it deserves.

This disagreeable task can be turned into an easy, rainy-day-job if you will use CARBOLA, a snow white paint in powder form that is combined with a germicide or disinfectant many times stronger than pure carbolic acid. Carbola is neither poisonous nor caustic but it kills lice, mites, fly eggs, etc., and prevents the germs of contageous diseases that affect poultry and live stock—roup, white diarrheoa, scaley leg, glanders, cholera, etc.—from getting a start and spreading through flocks and herds. These diseases are of germ origin and if once get a start, are apt to spread rapidly and may cause the loss of an entire season's profit or a lifetime's work. Carbola will not harm the smallest chick nor stock that licks a surface painted with it.

CARBOLA comes in convenient size packages and is ready to use as soon as it is mixed with either hot or cold water—there is no straining or waiting—and it can be applied to wood, brick, stone or cement surfaces or over whitewash, with either a brush or spray pump. It positively will not clog the sprayer. One gallon covers about 250 square feet. Carbola will not blister, flake or peel off. It has no disagreeable odor to taint milk or other food products. It does not spoil by standing.

### USE CARBOLA INSTEAD OF WHITEWASH

because Carbola will do everything that whitewash will do and at the same time will thoroughly disinfect. Carbola will increase the light in buildings, brighten up the dark corners, make them sweet smelling and sanitary, improve their appearance, and put them in shape to pass the inspection of milk companies and health authorities, all at one operation.

The dry Carbolic powder is unexcelled as a lice powder for use on poultry, cattle, horses or hogs and is recommended to rid dogs of fleas. Use Carbola in your poultry houses, stables, dairies, creameries, cellars and outbuildings. It is endorsed by thousands of the best known and most carefully conducted poultry, dairy and breeding farms, and by many experiment stations and agricultural colleges.

### PRICES

Trial Package				.30
10 pounds (10	gallons)	cartons		1.25
20 pounds (20		"	·	2.00
50 pounds (50	gallons)	46		4.00



Shake box well before using. Mix three parts of Rat Corn and one part of bait thoroughly together, adding a little water, if necessary only a few drops at most and put around in batches where troubled, about a tablespoonful to a batch.

The best food to use is oatmeal or cornmeal, or mashed bananas, or dried bread or finely cut fried bacon, or finely ground raw meat, or shredded cod fish or canned salmon, or sardines, fine cut or mashed sweet potatoes, or grated or melted cheese or any food rats or mice will eat. In mixing use a spoon. The number of applications depends upon the number of rats and mice in your premises.

If more than one application is necessary it is well to keep changing the bait. Price 25c, and 50c per package.

# FARM TABLES

### TABLE OF WEIGHTS

Showing the standard weights per bush	el of some of the more common seeds.				
Barley48 lbs.   Flax	56 lbs.   Rye56 lbs.				
	44 lbs. Red Top Grass 14 lbs.				
	Ass				
	48 lbs. Timothy				
	32 lbs. Tares, or Vetches				
	60 lbs. Wheat60 lbs.				
PLANTS UPON AN	ACRE OF GROUND				
Distances No. of   Distances	No. of Distances No. of Plants.				
apart. Plants. apart.	Plants. apart. Plants.				
6 in. by 6 in174,240   2 feet by 2 fee	t10,890   5 feet by 5 feet 1,742				
	t				
	t				
2 feet by 1 foot	2,722   10 feet by 10 feet				
SEED REQUIRED FOR A GIVE	N NUMBER OF PLANTS, ETC.				
1 oz. Asparagus will produce about	500 plants				
1 oz. Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Egg Plant	, Kale, Tomato, Leak or Pepper 2500 plants				
1 oz. Celery, Endive, or Lettuce will produce	bout 6000 plants				
1 oz. Okra, or Spinach, may be allowed for e	very100 feet of row				
1 oz. Onion, or Radish, may be allowed for e	very150 feet of row				
1 oz. Carrot, Parsley, Parsnip, or Turnip, may	be allowed for every200 feet of row				
1 oz. Cucumber is sufficient for	125 hills				
1 oz. Musk Melon is sufficient for					
1 oz. Water Melon is sufficient for	40 to 60 hills				
1 oz. Pumpkin, or Squash, is sufficient for	40 to 80 hills				
	200 feet of row or 300 hills				
1 qt. Pole Beans is sufficient for					
1 qt. Pole Beans is sufficient for	100 to 200 hills				
1 qt. Pole Beans is sufficient for	150 to 200 feet of row				
1 qt. Peas is sufficient for	150 to 200 feet of row				
1 qt. Peas is sufficient forTABLE OF (	QUANTITIES  Usually sown upon an acre.				
1 qt. Peas is sufficient for TABLE OF CShowing the quantity of seed	QUANTITIES I usually sown upon an acre.				
TABLE OF ( Showing the quantity of seed Barley, broadcast	QUANTITIES Usually sown upon an acre.  Millet, broadcast				
TABLE OF ( Showing the quantity of seed Barley, broadcast	QUANTITIES  usually sown upon an acre.  Millet, broadcast				
TABLE OF C Showing the quantity of seed Barley, broadcast2 to 3 bu. Barley, in drills1½ to 2 bu. Beans, dwarf, in drills1½ bu.	QUANTITIES  usually sown upon an acre.  Millet, broadcast				
TABLE OF C Showing the quantity of seed Barley, broadcast2 to 3 bu. Barley, in drills1½ bu. Beans, dwarf, in drills1½ bu. Beets, in drills4 bu.	QUANTITIES  Usually sown upon an acre.  Millet, broadcast				
TABLE OF 0  Showing the quantity of seed  Barley, broadcast 2 to 3 bu.  Barley, in drills 1½ bu.  Beans, dwarf, in drills 4 bu.  Broom Corn, in drills 1½ bu.	QUANTITIES  Usually sown upon an acre.  Millet, broadcast				
TABLE OF C Showing the quantity of seed Barley, broadcast2 to 3 bu. Barley, in drills1½ bu. Beans, dwarf, in drills1½ bu. Beets, in drills4 bu.	QUANTITIES  Usually sown upon an acre.  Millet, broadcast				
TABLE OF C Showing the quantity of seed Barley, broadcast2 to 3 bu. Barley, in drills1½ bu. Beans, dwarf, in drills1½ bu. Broom Corn, in drills1½ bu. Buckwheat1 to 1½ bu.	QUANTITIES  usually sown upon an acre.  Millet, broadcast				
TABLE OF ( Showing the quantity of seed Barley, broadcast 2 to 3 bu. Barley, in drills 1½ to 2 bu. Beans, dwarf, in drills 4 bu. Broom Corn, in drills 1½ bu. Buckwheat 1 to 1½ bu. Cabbage, in hills 8½ oz. Cabbage, in beds to transplant 2 to 3 lbs.	QUANTITIES  usually sown upon an acre.  Millet, broadcast				
TABLE OF C Showing the quantity of seed Barley, broadcast 2 to 3 bu. Barley, in drills 13½ to 2 bu. Beans, dwarf, in drills 4 bu. Beets, in drills 4 bu. Broom Corn, in drills 1½ bu. Buckwheat 1 to 1½ bu. Cabbage, in hills 8½ oz. Cabbage, in beds to transplant 2 oz. Carrots, in drills 2 to 3 lbs. Clover, Red, broadcast 15 to 20 lbs.	QUANTITIES  Usually sown upon an acre.  Millet, broadcast				
TABLE OF C Showing the quantity of seed Barley, broadcast2 to 3 bu. Barley, in drills1 4 to 2 bu. Beans, dwarf, in drills1 4 bu. Beets, in drills1 4 bu. Broom Corn, in drills1 1½ bu. Buckwheat1 to 1½ bu. Cabbage, in hills2 oz. Cabage, in drills2 oz. Carrots, in drills	QUANTITIES  USUALLY SOWN UPON AN ACTE.  Millet, broadcast				
TABLE OF C Showing the quantity of seed Barley, broadcast2 to 3 bu. Barley, in drills1½ bu. Beets, in drills1½ bu. Beets, in drills1½ bu. Broom Corn, in drills1½ bu. Buckwheat1 to 1½ bu. Cabbage, in hills2 oz. Cabbage, in drills2 oz. Carrots, in drills2 to 3 lbs. Clover, Red, broadcast15 to 20 lbs. Clover, White, broadcast10 to 15 lbs. Clover, Alsike, broadcast10 to 15 lbs.	QUANTITIES  I usually sown upon an acre.  Millet, broadcast				
TABLE OF 0  Showing the quantity of seed Barley, broadcast 2 to 3 bu. Barley, in drills 13½ to 2 bu. Beans, dwarf, in drills 1½ bu. Beets, in drills 1½ bu. Beroom Corn, in drills 1½ bu. Buckwheat 1 to 1½ bu. Cabbage, in hills 8½ oz. Cabbage, in drills 2 to 3 lbs. Clover, Red, broadcast 15 to 20 lbs. Clover, White, broadcast 10 to 15 lbs. Clover, Alsike, broadcast 10 to 15 lbs. Corn, in hills 8 to 12 lbs.	QUANTITIES  I usually sown upon an acre.  Millet, broadcast				
TABLE OF 0  Showing the quantity of seed Barley, broadcast 2 to 3 bu. Barley, in drills 134 to 2 bu. Beans, dwarf, in drills 114 bu. Beets, in drills 4 bu. Broom Corn, in drills 114 bu. Broom Corn, in drills 2 to 114 bu. Cabbage, in hills 814 bu. Cabbage, in hills 814 bu. Cabbage, in hills 2 to 3 lbs. Clover, Red, broadcast 15 to 20 lbs. Clover, White, broadcast 10 to 15 lbs. Clover, Alsike, broadcast 10 to 15 lbs. Corn, in hills 8 to 12 lbs. Corn, for fodder 2 to 3 bu.	QUANTITIES  I usually sown upon an acre.  Millet, broadcast				
TABLE OF C Showing the quantity of seed Barley, broadcast 2 to 3 bu. Barley, in drills 134 to 2 bu. Beans, dwarf, in drills 4 bu. Beets, in drills 4 bu. Broom Corn, in drills 1½ bu. Buckwheat 1 to 1½ bu. Cabbage, in beds to transplant 2 oz. Carrots, in drills 2 to 3 lbs. Clover, Red, broadcast 15 to 20 lbs. Clover, White, broadcast 10 to 15 lbs. Clover, Alsike, broadcast 10 to 15 lbs. Corn, in hills 8 to 12 lbs. Corn, for fodder 2 to 3 bu. Cucumber, in hills 1 lb.	QUANTITIES  I usually sown upon an acre.  Millet, broadcast				
TABLE OF 0  Showing the quantity of seed Barley, broadcast 2 to 3 bu. Barley, in drills 134 to 2 bu. Beans, dwarf, in drills 114 bu. Beets, in drills 4 bu. Broom Corn, in drills 114 bu. Broom Corn, in drills 2 to 114 bu. Cabbage, in hills 814 bu. Cabbage, in hills 814 bu. Cabbage, in hills 2 to 3 lbs. Clover, Red, broadcast 15 to 20 lbs. Clover, White, broadcast 10 to 15 lbs. Clover, Alsike, broadcast 10 to 15 lbs. Corn, in hills 8 to 12 lbs. Corn, for fodder 2 to 3 bu.	QUANTITIES  I usually sown upon an acre.  Millet, broadcast				
TABLE OF C Showing the quantity of seed Barley, broadcast 2 to 3 bu. Barley, in drills 13\\ to 2 bu. Beans, dwarf, in drills 11\\ 2 bu. Beets, in drills 4 bu. Broom Corn, in drills 11\\ 2 bu. Buckwheat 1 to 11\\ 2 bu. Cabbage, in hills 2 to 3 lbs. Clover, Red, broadcast 15 to 20 lbs. Clover, White, broadcast 10 to 15 lbs. Clover, Alsike, broadcast 10 to 15 lbs. Corn, in hills 8 to 12 lbs. Corn, for fodder 2 to 3 bu. Cucumber, in hills 11\\ 2 to 2 bu.	QUANTITIES  I usually sown upon an acre.  Millet, broadcast				
TABLE OF C Showing the quantity of seed Barley, broadcast2 to 3 bu. Barley, in drills1 ½ bu. Beans, dwarf, in drills1 ½ bu. Beets, in drills1 ½ bu. Broom Corn, in drills1 ½ bu. Buckwheat1 to 1½ bu. Cabbage, in hills2 oz. Cabage, in hills2 vo. Carrots, in drills2 to 3 lbs. Clover, Red, broadcast15 to 20 lbs. Clover, White, broadcast10 to 15 lbs. Clover, Alsike, broadcast10 to 15 lbs. Corn, in hills	QUANTITIES  I usually sown upon an acre.  Millet, broadcast				
TABLE OF 0  Showing the quantity of seed Barley, broadcast2 to 3 bu. Barley, in drills1½ to 2 bu. Beans, dwarf, in drills1½ bu. Beets, in drills4 bu. Broom Corn, in drills1½ bu. Buckwheat1 to 1½ bu. Cabbage, in hills2 oz. Cabbage, in hills2 voz. Carrots, in drills2 to 3 lbs. Clover, Red, broadcast15 to 20 lbs. Clover, White, broadcast10 to 15 lbs. Clover, Alsike, broadcast10 to 15 lbs. Corn, in hills	QUANTITIES    usually sown upon an acre.   Millet, broadcast   1/2 to 3% bu. Musk Melon, in hills   1 to 11/2 lbs. Mangel Wurzel, in drills   4 lbs. Oats, broadcast   2 to 3 lbs. Onion, or dry bulbs, in drills   4 lbs. Onions, or bulbs, to sell green drills   6 to 8 lbs. Onion Sets, in drills   10 bu. Parsnips, in drills   4 to 6 lbs. Potatoes, in drills, depending on number of eyes   7 to 15 bu. Peas, broadcast   2 bu. Radish, in drills   6 lbs. Rye, broadcast   12 to 16 lbs. Rye, broadcast   2 bu. Salsify, in drills   6 to 8 lbs. Spinach, in drills   4 to 6 lbs. Spinach, in drills   10 to 15 lbs. Squash, bush varieties, in hills   3 to 4 lbs.				
TABLE OF 0  Showing the quantity of seed Barley, broadcast 2 to 3 bu. Barley, in drills 1½ bu. Beans, dwarf, in drills 1½ bu. Beets, in drills 4 bu. Broom Corn, in drills 1½ bu. Buckwheat 1 to 1½ bu. Cabbage, in hills 8½ oz. Cabbage, in heds to transplant 2 oz. Carrots, in drills 2 to 3 lbs. Clover, Red, broadcast 15 to 20 lbs. Clover, White, broadcast 10 to 15 lbs. Clover, Alsike, broadcast 10 to 15 lbs. Corn, in hills 8 to 12 lbs. Corn, for fodder 2 to 3 bu. Cucumber, in hills 1b. Flax 1½ to 2 bu.  Grasses—  Kentucky Blue Grass 2 bu. Lawn Grass 3 bu.	QUANTITIES  I usually sown upon an acre.  Millet, broadcast				
TABLE OF C Showing the quantity of seed Barley, broadcast 2 to 3 bu. Barley, in drills 134 to 2 bu. Beans, dwarf, in drills 4 bu. Beets, in drills 4 bu. Broom Corn, in drills 142 bu. Buckwheat 1 to 142 bu. Cabbage, in beds to transplant 2 oz. Carrots, in drills 2 to 3 lbs. Clover, Red, broadcast 15 to 20 lbs. Clover, White, broadcast 10 to 15 lbs. Clover, Alsike, broadcast 10 to 15 lbs. Corn, in hills 8 to 12 lbs. Corn, for fodder 2 to 3 bu. Cucumber, in hills 1 lb. Flax 142 to 2 bu.  Grasses—  Kentucky Blue Grass 2 bu. Lawn Grass 3 bu. Orchard Grass 2 to 3 bu.	QUANTITIES  I usually sown upon an acre.  Millet, broadcast				
TABLE OF 6  Showing the quantity of seed  Barley, broadcast	QUANTITIES    usually sown upon an acre.				
TABLE OF C Showing the quantity of seed Barley, broadcast 2 to 3 bu. Barley, in drills 13\\ to 2 bu. Beans, dwarf, in drills 14\\ bu. Beets, in drills 4 bu. Broom Corn, in drills 14\\ bu. Buckwheat 1 to 14\\ bu. Cabbage, in hills 2 to 3 lbs. Clover, Red, broadcast 15 to 20 lbs. Clover, White, broadcast 15 to 20 lbs. Clover, White, broadcast 10 to 15 lbs. Clover, Alsike, broadcast 10 to 15 lbs. Corn, in hills 10 to 15 lbs. Corn, for fodder 2 to 3 bu. Cucumber, in hills 11\\ bu.  Grasses—  Kentucky Blue Grass	QUANTITIES    usually sown upon an acre.				
TABLE OF 0  Showing the quantity of seed Barley, broadcast2 to 3 bu. Barley, in drills1½ to 2 bu. Beans, dwarf, in drills1½ bu. Beets, in drills4 bu. Broom Corn, in drills1½ bu. Buckwheat1 to 1½ bu. Cabbage, in hills2 oz. Cabbage, in hills2 vo. Carrots, in drills2 to 3 lbs. Clover, Red, broadcast15 to 20 lbs. Clover, White, broadcast10 to 15 lbs. Clover, Alsike, broadcast10 to 15 lbs. Corn, in hills	QUANTITIES    usually sown upon an acre.   Millet, broadcast   1/2 to 3% bu. Musk Melon, in hills   1 to 1½ lbs. Mangel Wurzel, in drills   2 to 3 lbs. Oats, broadcast   2 to 3 lbs. Onion, or dry bulbs, in drills   4 lbs. Onions, or bulbs, to sell green drills   6 to 8 lbs. Onion Sets, in drills   10 bu. Parsnips, in drills   4 to 6 lbs. Potatoes, in drills, depending on number of eyes   7 to 15 bu. Peas, broadcast   2 bu. Radish, in drills   6 lbs. Radish, in drills   6 lbs. Radish, in drills   6 to 8 lbs. Sage, in drills   6 to 8 lbs. Squash, bush varieties, in hills   3 to 4 lbs. Squash, running varieties, in hills   2 to 2½ lbs. Tomatoes, in bed to transplant   2 oz. Turnip, in drills   2 lbs. Wheat, broadcast   2 bu.				
TABLE OF C Showing the quantity of seed Barley, broadcast 2 to 3 bu. Barley, in drills 13\\ to 2 bu. Beans, dwarf, in drills 14\\ bu. Beets, in drills 4 bu. Broom Corn, in drills 14\\ bu. Buckwheat 1 to 14\\ bu. Cabbage, in hills 2 to 3 lbs. Clover, Red, broadcast 15 to 20 lbs. Clover, White, broadcast 15 to 20 lbs. Clover, White, broadcast 10 to 15 lbs. Clover, Alsike, broadcast 10 to 15 lbs. Corn, in hills 10 to 15 lbs. Corn, for fodder 2 to 3 bu. Cucumber, in hills 11\\ bu.  Grasses—  Kentucky Blue Grass	QUANTITIES    usually sown upon an acre.				

The above list estimates of seeds for an acre is as nearly correct as can well be ascertained, assuming the seeds to be good.

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